THE
North-Carolina Standard.
WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
FRANK. I. WILSON, Associate Editor.

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY—*Two Dollars per annum*, in advance, or within the first month; Two Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Three Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

TERMS OF THE SEMI-WEEKLY—*Four Dollars per annum*, in advance or within the first month; Four Dollars and fifty cents, if payment be delayed six months; and Five Dollars, if not paid within six months from the time of subscribing.

Terms of Advertising in the Standard.

Our regular rates of advertising are as follows:
One square, (14 lines or less) first insertion, - $1 00
Each subsequent insertion, - 25
Longer advertisements in proportion.
Contracts will be made with advertisers, *at the above regular rates*, for six or twelve months, and at the close of the contract 33⅓ per cent. will be deducted from the gross amount.

Professional or business Cards, not exceeding five lines, will be inserted in either the Weekly or Semi-Weekly, for $6 for six months, or $10 for twelve months; or in both papers for $10 for six months, or $15 for twelve months.

☞ The paper will be sent to advertisers for six months or by the year, free of charge.

☞ Subscribers and others who may wish to send money to the Editor, can do so at all times, by mail, and at his risk. Receipts for all sums will be promptly transmitted. Letters to the Editor must come free of postage.

QUENTIN BUSBEE. HENRY T. BATTLE.

BUSBEE & BATTLE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

WILL attend promptly to any business intrusted to their care in the central Counties of the State, and in the State and Federal Courts.

QUENTIN BUSBEE, *Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the States of*
New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland,
Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia,
Alabama, Mississippi, Florida,
Texas, Arkansas, Tennessee.
Raleigh, July 19, 1854. 71—

ED. GRAHAM HAYWOOD,
Counsellor and Attorney at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the County and Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, Chatham and New Hanover. He is to be found at the office formerly occupied by the late Hon. Will. H. Haywood, Jr.
Raleigh, January 8, 1854. 16—w&sw6m.

JAMES J. IREDELL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend to all business entrusted to him, in the Courts of this and the adjoining Counties.
Office—the one occupied by the late Hon. James Iredell.
Raleigh, June 15th, 1853. 62—tf.

GEO. HOWARD, Jr.,
Attorney at Law,

HAVING located at Wilson, N. C., will regularly attend the Courts of Pitt, Greene, Wayne and Edgecombe Counties. Office next door to Gay's Hotel.
Wilson, Edgecombe, July 19, 1854. 71—

WILLIAM H. JONES,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.,

Will attend the Courts of Chatham, Johnston and Wake
February 28, 1853. 29—tf.

WINSTON & CLARKE,
Counsellors and Attorneys at Law,
RALEIGH, N. C.

P. H. WINSTON. WM. J. CLARKE.
March 29, 1853. 34—

Law Copartnership.
MILLER AND ROGERS,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to them.
H. W. MILLER, S. H. ROGERS
October 25, 1854. 66—tf.

DR. PETER E. HINES,

TENDERS his professional services to the citizens of Raleigh, and its vicinity.
Office on Fayetteville Street, above the Drug Store of Messrs Haywood & Scott.

A. M. MCPHEETERS, H. CHISELIN. J. W. MARTIN.
A. M. McPHEETERS, & CO.
Wholesale Grocers,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Office at No. 6, Roanoke Square,
NORFOLK, VA.
REFERENCES:
THOMAS P. DEVEREUX, Esq., Halifax, N. C.
GEO. W. MORDECAI, Pres't Bank of the State of N. C.
C. DEWEY, Cashier " " "
W. H. JONES, Cashier Bank of Cape Fear.
L. O'B. BRANCH, President Raleigh and Gaston Road.
Messrs. Reid & Souther, } *Norfolk.*
Dr. N. C. Whitehead, }
Pres't Farmer's B'k of Va. }
Alex. Bell, Esq.
Messrs. Spence & Reid, *Baltimore.*
" B. Blossom & Son, *New York.*
September 16, 1853. 87—

BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS, FORWARDING, PRODUCE AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Corner King and Water Sts.,
Portsmouth, Va.,

Give their personal attention to the sale and shipment of all kinds of Produce and Merchandise, and make liberal advances on consignments.
D. A. BAIN, E. A. HATTON, | G. M. BAIN, jr.
Portsmouth, Va., March 27, 1844. 38—

LEWIS & KING,
Commission Merchants,
MOBILE, ALABAMA.

B. B. LEWIS, formerly of Franklin Co., N. C.
Dr. PETTUS KING, of Pickens Co., Ala.
A. M. Lewis, our authorized agent of Raleigh, N. C.
June 6, 1854. 58—

KADER BIGGS & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Tunis's Wharf, Town Point,
Norfolk, Va.

References—Messrs Bloodgood & Co., E. P. Tabb, & Co., and Alex'r. Bell, Esq., Norfolk; Hon. Asa Biggs, Williamston, N. C.; Col. J. B. G. Roulhac, Raleigh, N. C.; Lewis Thompson, Esq., Hotel, N. C.
October 23, 1854. 96—1y w

Texas Real Estate Brokerage,
COLLECTING AND LAND AGENCY.
RAYMOND, FREEMAN & CO.,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
City of Austin, Texas.
D. C. FREEMAN, JR. N. C. RAYMOND. G. R. FREEMAN

HOMES IN TEXAS, AND SAFE INVESTMENTS obtained through this Agency.

FIDELITY to the interests of non-residents.

REGISTERS of land for sale, in all parts of the State; full exhibits of title and accurate descriptions, also registers of town and city lots.

LANDS located, bought and sold.

CLAIMS against the State or individuals collected and adjusted, and remittances made by exchange on New Orleans, or any of the northern cities, if desired.

A THOROUGH and intimate knowledge of the country, and the land system, insures superior locations and the best titles.

STRANGERS looking at Texas may always have some leading items and useful hints at the office of this Agency.

REGISTERS open for examination.

☞ Office in Congress Avenue.
May 20, 1854. 54—1y.

FALL TRADE, 1854.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING PER STEAMER BALtic and Alps, and the Packet Ship Caroline, our Fall Importation of

Foreign Dry Goods,

Purchased for *Cash* by an agent of Mr. W. Weddell at *very* low rates. We are also in receipt of a large and commanding Stock of

Domestic Fabrics.

Purchased from first hands, and at the recent

Large Auction Sales

at great sacrifices.

We respectfully solicit a call from the North Carolina and Virginia Merchants, feeling confident we can offer them Goods at as *low prices* as can be found in any market.
STEVENSON & WEDDELL.
PETERSBURG, VA. 83—

SAMUEL W. PEPPER,
SUCCESSOR TO
HENRY J. PEPPER & SON,
Watches, Jewelry and Silverware, No. 175 Chesnut St. opposite the State House, Philadelphia, Pa.
June 6, 1854. 58—1y.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the style and firm of Evans and Cook is this day disolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to H. L. Evans.

H. L. EVANS.
G. T. COOKE.
Raleigh, Dec. 8, 1854. 5—

A TEACHER WANTED.—A TEACHER IS wanted at Madison, Florida, to whom a liberal salary will be paid. A person competent to act as Principal, and one qualified in every respect for the duties will be required Apply at the Standard office.
Dec. 19, 1854. 8—6t.

Semi-Weekly Standard.
VOL. V. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1854. No. 9.

AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY.—The subscriber has on hand the largest stock of Farming Implements to be found in the State, embracing horse powers which have taken the first premiums at the late Fair, held in Baltimore and this city; wheat Threshers, wheat Drills seed Sowers, Corn Planters, Corn shellers of every kind, to shell from 300 to 1500 bushels per day, which are sold low, and warranted fully equal to any to be found in the Union; straw cutters for hand and horse power, hominy Mills, Grist mills capable of grinding 20 bushels of good meal per hour; Corn Cob Crushers, Vegetable Cutters, Fan mills, some of which have taken 54 premiums with several medals and certificates of their pre-eminence over all others; Harrows of every size and shape. Cullivators for one and two horses, with wrought and cast iron and reversable steel teeth, Cotton and Tobacco Cultivators, Plows of all patterns for one, two, three and four horses, as large and desirable an assortment as can be found in any house north or south, with 40 tons of Plow Castings to suit; ox Yokes, ox Bows, Yoke irons, Bow pins, whiffle Trees, Trase Chains, Ox and Log Chains, Axes, Grub hoes, wedges, Drag and Cultivator Teeth, spades, shovels, Forks, (some worth $6 each,) Garden Tools, hoe, Garden Plows and Cultivators, Chain Pumps, Cast Iron Pumps, Garden Engines, Post-hole Augers, Bull Rings, Ox Balls, Butter Churns, with every other desirable Implement for the Farm, to be found in any Agricultural House north or south, with many other desirable goods, viz: Bar Iron of all sizes for the farm, blacksmith, ship wright, carriage makers, &c. &c.; bellows, anvils, vices, stocks and dies, hand and sledge hammers, blast pipes, cart boxes, carriage axles and springs, couldrons and other hollow castings, grindstones framed and not framed, with friction rollers for same, &c., with a large lot of superior green and black teas, cigars, white and colored carpet warp, hemp twine for sturgeon nets, wrought and cut nails, ship and boat spikes, with a great many other goods, which cannot be enumerated in an advertisement. All in want, are invited to call and supply themselves on the best terms.
S. MARCH.
Norfolk, Va., Dec. 15, 1853. 10—

NORTH-CAROLINA & NORFOLK.—THE PRACTICAL HATTERS would respectfully call the attention of the "Trade" and "Dealers" to their stock of SPRING AND SUMMER HATS,
the largest and best that has ever been offered in Norfolk, and not surpassed by any, and at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. They are confident that Merchants will find it to their advantage to call before making their purchases. Those that are willing to extend to us their patronage may rely on having Goods, whether of our own Manufacture or Imported, as Fashionable, Fine and Cheap as any Northern Jobber. We earnestly request Merchants to call and be *convinced* that we are prepared and *will* furnish every thing in our line on the best terms.

Ladies' and Misses' Bonnets in great variety. Canes and Umbrellas wholesale.

CEPHALOMETRON!

This beautiful instrument is considered one of the greatest and most useful inventions of the age. It would be impossible, by the minutest description, to give a correct idea of its utility. Hats made by it will fit the most difficult heads, conforming to every protuberance and depression of the cranium, thus preventing the unpleasant feeling of a new Hat and painful headache. We could give you certificates of Physicians and the experience of the Trade, but prefer that all may examine for themselves. No one can properly appreciate its advantages without having one of our superior Hats.

☞ Hats made to order in the most fashionable manner, and without extra charge.
STEVENS & BUTT,
No. 7 Market Square, Norfolk, Va.
May 11, 1853. 51—tf.

SPRING 1854.—WHOLESALE BOOT AND SHOE TRADE, *Petersburg, Va.* We take pleasure in announcing to the Merchants of Virginia and North Carolina, that one of our house has just returned from the North and East, where he has purchased an extensive and commanding stock of Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Trunks, Carpet Bags, Valices, Wrapping Paper, Lacings, &c., and all other articles belonging to our branch of business.

Our assortment this season will be much larger and more varied than heretofore, in order to meet the demands of a rapidly increasing trade. Our goods have all been bought of First Hands, and selected with great care by an old buyer, of thirty years experience, with special reference to the wants of the Virginia and North Carolina Merchants.

We are now in receipt of a portion of our stock and are in daily expectation of large accessions thereto, which will render our assortment one of the most complete and attractive ever offered to the Southern Trade.

In soliciting an examination we assure our friends and the public generally, that our prices shall be found as low and as reasonable as those of any similar establishment south of Massachusetts.

☞ Merchants and others buying by the Package or Dozen will find it to their interest to examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere, as it is our determination to sell as cheap as any of our northern competitors.
W. R. JOHNSON & CO.,
Two doors below Paul & McIlwaine,
East side Sycamore st., Petersburg, Va.
Feb. 23, 1854. 32—1y.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER IS pleased to inform the public that his CHOLERA AND DIARRHŒA MEDICINE affords more prompt relief in the various affections of the Bowels, and consequently more satisfaction to all who have used it, than any other Medicine ever offered to the public. The following are among many testimonials of its efficacy:

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take much pleasure in adding my testimony to others in favor of your remedy for Bowel Affections, &c., having so frequently experienced its beneficial results in my own case, as well as in many others to whom I have given it. I carried a bottle of it with me to Baltimore, (and here permit me to say, I would as soon think of traveling without money as without this remedy,) and finding many among my acquaintances there who were suffering with various forms of Bowel Affections, I gave it freely, and in no instance did it fail to afford the MOST PROMPT AND DECIDED RELIEF, as it has done here. I congratulate you, and especially the public, on the discovery of a medicine which is better calculated to protect mankind and alleviate suffering, than any other ever brought before the people. L. T. SPIERS.

This is to certify that, some weeks back, I was taken with a violent Diarrhœa, which persisted for eight days. Being some sixty miles from home, I made use of all the remedies I could think of, but without affording any relief. On arriving at home, I was informed that Dr. R. H. Worthington had prepared a remedy for Cholera, &c., and was advised to use it. I did so, and to my astonishment, one single dose gave speedy and permanent relief, since which time I have used it frequently in my family; and in justice to the Doctor say, I consider it *much the most valuable Medicine* I have used in an experience of twenty years.
F. M. CAPEHART.
Murfreesboro', N. C., Oct. 2, '54.

Dr. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I take great pleasure in recommending our Cholera Medicine to the public, and more especially since I have had personal experience and observation of its beneficial effects.

I have tried several remedies put up for Cholera, &c., but have never found such happy results from any as from your invaluable remedy. I have such unbounded confidence in its efficacy, that I am unwilling and will not leave home without a supply with me; and I regard it as one of the most valuable discoveries of the age. Yours, truly,
W. P. BEAMAN.
WINDSOR, N. C., Sept. 19, '54.

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON—Dear Sir: I have made some effort, and have succeeded in introducing your Medicine to the public, and I find it is taking very well indeed; and the result is, that I have nearly sold what you sent me. I therefore wish you would send me some more as soon as you can. * * * I have not the slightest doubt but that this Medicine is the very best remedy out for the disease for which it is recommended. I hope you will soon send me a supply, as I would not like to get entirely out of it.
Yours, truly,
GEORGE W. McGLAUGHON.

[From the Murfreesboro' Gazette.]

MESSRS. EDITORS: In looking over the last number of the Gazette, I found a communication from our friend, Mr. L. T. Spiers, recommending Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Mixture to the public, for the cure of Diarrhœa, Dysentery, and other kindred diseases. Having experienced in my own case, the happy effects of its use, as well as other members of my family, I can safely say that I regard it as superior to any remedy we have ever used, in an experience of twenty years. I would, therefore, recommend it to every family, as an invaluable remedy, and every individual to procure a bottle and keep it by them in these times of cholera.
R. R. PARKER.
Murfreesboro', Aug. 30, '54.

This is to certify that I have used Dr. R. H. Worthington's Cholera Medicine in my family for the last four or five weeks, in several cases of Bowel Complaint, so common in our vicinity, with invariable success. One of the cases was that of a negro child, some four or five months old, who was so emaciated by the effects of the disease, that its life was nearly despaired of, when my wife happened to think that she would try the Cholera Medicine, and did so with complete success, in less than forty-eight hours. I am thoroughly of opinion that no family should be without so fine a medicine.
Given under my hand, this 3d day of October, '54.
A. W. DARDEN.

MURFREESBORO', N. C.

Dr. R. H. WORTHINGTON: It affords us pleasure to say, that we have used your Cholera Diarrhœa Medicine for the last twelve months, and have found it invariably successful in relieving speedily the cases in which we have had occasion to use it. We entertain a high appreciation of its value, and have no hesitation in expressing the opinion, that it will prove to be a valuable family medicine.
RICHARD G. COWPER.
B. F. SPIERS.
Oct. 17, 1854. 93—tf.
For sale by Williams & Haywood, Raleigh, N. C.

PREPARATION FOR THE FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN, 1854-'55 AT THE CLOTHING BAZAAR. Having completed the extensive additions to our wholesale department, which have been under contract the past season, have now the pleasure of announcing that both the lower and upper rooms of this *Mammoth Clothing Establishment* are well filled with the largest assortment of seasonable and *Fashionable Clothing* ever displayed at the same time in the Old Dominion. The firm invite especial attention to the quality, workmanship, style and price of their clothing, believing that in all respects it has unrivaled claims upon the attention of the Wholesale purchaser. Especial attention is given at all times to the selection of sizes, so that the purchaser of a small stock will only have those sizes which fit the majority of customers, and leaving them with a clean stock at the close of the season.

Our stock comprises every thing properly belonging to the Ready made Clothing and Gentlemen's Furnishing business, in part as follows:

French Black Dress and Frock Coats,	$18 to 35
English " " " "	14 to 20
American and German " "	6 to 15

Fancy, dress and frock coats of every desirable color, Cloth, Cassimere, Tweed and Beaver Sacks, half Sacks, Frocks and Paletots, varying in prices from three to twelve dollars.

Over Coats of every suitable style of goods in market, from the lowest to the finest grade.

Cloaks, Caledonians, Julien and Talma.

PANTS—in our large and choice assortment may be found styles to suit all tastes, black Cassimere and French Doe Skin, also, French, English and American fancy and solid colors.

VESTS—Rich Plush, Velvet, Grenedine, Florentine and Baratha Silk, Cashmere, Imitation Cashmere, Blue and Fancy Cloth, Black and Fancy Satin, Farmer's Satin, with a large assortment of party and wedding vests, not surpassed by any establishment.

Our *Furnishing Establishment* is well supplied with everything pertaining to that branch of the business, as Gloves, Shirts, Collars, black and fancy Cravats, Stocks, Scarfs, Drawers, Money Belts, Dressing Gowns, &c., &c. Our prices will be uniform and as low as goods of the same quality can be purchased in the Northern cities.

To the *cash* and *prompt paying* purchaser we solicit a call to examine our stock before making their purchases.
A. S. SHAFER & CO.,
Clothing Bazaar, cor. Syc. and Dock st.
Petersburg, September 5, 1854. 83—

LEATHER FOR SPRING SALES, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.—We respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have in store a large and most excellent *Stock of Leather and Findings*, for the Spring Trade, which we will sell as low as any other establishment South of New York, and for less price than they can be had even there, expenses of travelling, freight, &c., considered.

All of our purchases having been made from the Importers and Manufacturers by the whole case or package, and the advantage of receiving Leather regularly from our own Tannery, places it in our power to sell Goods as above stated. Those who wish to buy cannot lose by giving our stock an examination, and we believe we shall be able to please, both as to price and quality. Below we enumerate some of the leading articles viz:

20 dozen of Crawford's Calf Skins (this maker had the premium awarded to him at the World's Fair held in London in 1851.)
40 dozen French Skins, best quality,
40 " American Calf Skins,
90 " Lining and Binding Skins,
10 " Morocco Skins,
800 Sides Oak Tanned and Hemlock Sole Leather,
50 " Band Leather,

Lasts, Boot-Trees, Shoe and Boot Maker's Tools of every kind, Tanner's and Currier's Tools.

Also, Sewed Brogans of our own manufacture, warranted to give satisfaction, and many other articles too numerous to mention, at No. 21, Old street, opposite B. P. Harrison's Saddlery. F. & R. H. FORD.

N. B. We pay the highest price in cash for Green and Dried Hides delivered to us at our Store.
Petersburg, May 5, 1852. tf.

FIRST PREMIUM!—SMUT AND SCREENING MACHINE, YOUNG'S PATENT. IMPORTANT TO MILLERS AND MILL OWNERS.—This Machine received the first premium at the North Carolina State Fair, and was recommended to the public as the *best* now in use in the State. Seven hundred of them are now running in North Carolina, all of which are now in operation and have given the most entire satisfaction, in regard both to performance and durability, some having run six years and perform as well now as they did at first, and have not been out of order one day. We have thrown out ten different Smut Machines to make room for this. They are warranted for five years, and delivered at the Mill any where in the State.
Manufactured and sold by
JNO. A. McMANNAN,
South Lowell, Orange County, N. C.
April 16, 1854. 44—tf.
☞ Cut this advertisement out and keep it.

JONES' DIGEST.

Just Published, A Digest of the Reported Cases,
Determined in the Supreme Court of N. C.

FROM THE YEAR 1845, (December) TO THE YEAR 1853, (August,) inclusive; beginning with sixth Iredell's Law and ending with Busbee's Report, (August) 1853; and beginning with fourth Iredell's Equity and ending with Busbee's Equity Report, (August) 1853. Together with an Index to the names of Cases—two volumes in one, Law and Equity. Prepared by HAMILTON C. JONES, Esq., Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
For Sale by
W. L. POMEROY
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 87—tf.

A VALUABLE PLANTATION FOR SALE. Wishing to remove South, I will sell on favorable terms, the plantation on which I now reside, formerly owned by the late Henry J. G. Ruffin, containing about 1,500 acres on Contentnea creek, where the Wayne and Greene lines unite with that of Edgecombe. A large portion of this plantation is rich bottom land; not subject to overflow, and is well adapted to the production of cotton and corn. This plantation is favorably situated, being within seven miles of Black Creek Depot, on the W. R. R. and within five miles of the Greenville Plank Road, and has been long known as one of the most valuable in this portion of the State. E. RUFFIN.
November 23, '54. 1—swtf.

STEAM REFINED CANDIES, OF VERY SUperior quality for exportation South, at Wholesale prices.
Candies assorted per lb. C.....12 cents.
Candies assorted per lb. B.....15 do
Candies assorted per lb. Fancy.....20 to 25 do
The above Candies we warrant to be equal in every respect to any made in this country, and will keep in any climate. Orders enclosing cash or satisfactory reference promptly forwarded to any part of the United States and the West Indies. SAM'L. H. MARKS & SON.
Petersburg, March 24, 1854. 57—

Blacksmithing, Horse-Shoeing, &c.

EDWARD YARBROUGH, Jr., HAVING erected a new Blacksmith Shop at the corner of Hargett and Wilmington St's., is prepared to have all work in the above line executed with care and dispatch. The well known *Jim Atkins*, with competent assistants, being permanently engaged, he is enabled to have the animals entrusted to his care shod in a workmanlike manner.
Raleigh, May 20, 1854. 54—tf.

FISH AND OYSTERS.—THE SUBSCRIBERS having rented the front part of the store occupied by Mr. C. B. Moore, near the Post Office, intend keeping for sale the finest Norfolk Oysters and Fish. Persons wanting the above article may rest assured of getting them. Fresh Spiced and Pickled Oysters will always be kept for sale by the keg or by retail. Any one wanting a quantity will have their orders attended to by giving one or two days notice.
Orders from the country with reference will be promptly attended to. JOHN G. SIBLEY & CO.
Raleigh, October 23, 1854. 96—3m.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Office of Secretary of State, 20th Oct.

THE CLERKS OF THE COUNTY COURTS of this State, will please read a Resolution of the General Assembly of 1850-'51, found on page 505, with the Laws of said session, where they will see it is made their duty to send to this office a certified list of the acting Justices of Peace of their respective Counties, every two years thereafter. The time is near when this should be done.
WM. HILL, *Sec. of State.*
Raleigh, Oct. 20, '54. 96—tf.

1855.

JUST PUBLISHED!—TURNER'S NORTH CAROLINA ALMANAC FOR 1855. Also, The ILLUSTRATED FAMILY CHRISTIAN ALMANAC, for 1855. For Sale, wholesale and retail, by
H. D. TURNER,
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1854. Book Store.

NOTICE.—ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE firm of Schloss & Co., which dissolved on the first of July last, are requested to make an immediate settlement, either by cash or note, as, after the 15th of December next, all claims left unsettled will be placed in the hands of an officer of the law. SCHLOSS & BROTHER.
Dec. 6. 4—

RECEIVED.—A new and well selected supply of London Dock, Henessey, and Apple Brandies, Holland Gin and Schiedam Schnapps, Brown Stout, Fine Old Rye, Sherry, Madeira, Port and Lisbon Wines, Cherry Bounce, St. Julien and Claret Wines, Star, Selery, and Heidseick Champagnes, &c.
All articles warranted pure and the best in market. Call and see.
F. MAHLER & Co.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

NORTH-CAROLINA MUTUL INSURANCE COMPANY, *Raleigh*,—This Company has been in successful operation for more than seven years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms.

Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,500,000, a large portion of which is in country risks; and its present Capital is over Six Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company, has been less than one-third of one per cent per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

The following persons have been elected Directors and Officers of this Company for the present year:

DIRECTORS.

JOS. G. B. ROULHAC,		JOHN COX, Edenton,
C. W. D. HUTCHINGS,		JOSHUA BONNER, Salem,
JNO. R. WILLIAMS,		J. H. POOL, Elizabeth City,
JOHN PRIMROSE,	of Raleigh.	P. P. FAGAN, Plymouth,
H. D. TURNER,		ALEX'R MYRICK, Newbern,
S. W. WHITING,		W. N. H. SMITH, Murfreesborough,
T. H. SELBY,		
GEO. MCNEIL, Fayetteville,		H. B. WILLIAMS, Charlotte,
J. G. WRIGHT, Wilmington,		JOHN B. BARRETT, Milton,
JAS. E. HOYT, Washington,		A. T. SUMMY, Asheville.
JAMES SLOAN, Greensboro',		

All Directors are authorised to receive applications.

OFFICERS.

J. G. B. ROULHAC, *President,*
HENRY D. TURNER, *Vice-President,*
S. W. WHITING, *Treasurer,*
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary,*
JOHN H. BRYAN, *Attorney,*
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*
S. W. WHITING, } *Executive Committee.*
JNO. R. WILLIAMS, }
JOHN PRIMROSE, }

All communications in reference to Insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid.
JOHN C. PARTRIDGE, *Secretary.*
Raleigh, Jan. 11, 1853. 19—

NORTH CAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, Raleigh, N. C. This Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in all the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company, together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

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WM. D. HAYWOOD,	WM. D. COOKE,
JAMES F. JORDAN,	R. H. BATTLE,
QUINTON BUSBEE,	WM. H. JONES,
H. W. HUSTED,	F. C. HILL,
WM. H. MCKEE,	SEATON GALES.
CHARLES B. ROOT.	

OFFICERS.

DR. CHARLES E. JOHNSON, *President,*
WILLIAM D. HAYWOOD, *Vice President.*
JAMES F. JORDAN, *Secretary,*
WILLIAM H. JONES, *Treasurer,*
H. W. HUSTED, *Attorney,*
CHARLES E. JOHNSTON, M. D. } *Medical*
WILLIAM H. MCKEE, M. D. } *Board of*
RICHD. B. HAYWOOD, M. D. } *Consultation.*
WILLIAM D. COOKE, }
W. W. HOLDEN, } *Executive Committee.*
CHARLES B. ROOT, }
J. HERSMAN, *General Agent.*

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.
Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to
JAMES F. JORDAN *Secretary.*

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL INSURANCE CO. At the end of Three Years, such has been the care and economy of the officers of this Company, that we are still free from debt; have made no assessments and have now such a large Capital in cash and notes, that we have no hesitation in saying to the public, that there is no safer Company in the Southern Country. The most of the Risks in this Company being in the Western part of the State, where the danger from fire is much less.

At the last annual Meeting the following officers were reelected.

JAMES SLOAN, President
S. G. COFFIN, Vice President.
C. P. MENDENHALL, Attorney.
PETER ADAMS, Sec'y & Treasurer.
W. H. CUMMING, Gen. Agent.

DIRECTORS.—James Sloan, Dr. J. A. Mebane, C. P. Mendenhall, Wm. S. Rankin, Rev. C. F. Deems, James M. Garret, Jed H. Lindsay, W. J. McConnel, E. W. Ogburn, J. L. Cole, D. P. Weir, Greensborough; E. F. Lilly, Wadesborough, Dr. S. G. Coffin, Jamestown; Joshua Tavloe, Washington; Wm. A. Wright, Wilmington; John I. Shaver, Salisbury; John H. Cocke, Fayetteville; H. G. Spruill, Plymouth; Robert E. Troy, Lumberton; Dr. R. H. Scales, Lenox Castle.

All communications should be directed to the Secretary free of Postage. PETER ADAMS Sec'y.
August 6, 1854. 75—tf

GREENSBOROUGH MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY. This Company offers inducements to those wishing to effect Insurances for life, rarely presented by similar institutions.

Those who take Policies of Insurance for Life, and those only, are *Members of the Company*—entitled to such profits as may be realized from an accumulated Premium Fund, and from the large amount of Deposits in the Trust Departments of the Company, which are kept actively employed.

Policies of Insurance issued on the applicants' own life, or on the lives of slaves, for a year, or term of years, at a moderate rate of premium.

Deposits of money received in the Trust Department – the operation of which is that of a *Saving's Bank*—and the depositors allowed interest at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum for any time not exceeding four months; 4 per cent. over four and not exceeding six months; and 5 per cent. for any time over six months.

Pamphlets containing full and particular information forwarded to any required address.
D. P. WEIR, *Sec. & Treas.*
Greensborough, N. C. September 1, 1854. 87—1y.

CANWELL MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Company, chartered at the last session of the General Assembly of North Carolina, and located in the town of Milton, has been fully organized, and is now prepared to receive applications for Insurance on Houses, Furniture, Goods, Factories, &c. The terms will be the same as those of the other Mutual Fire Insurance Companies of the State.

All applications must state the location and situation of the buildings and other property on which Insurance is desired.

The undersigned has been appointed General Agent for this Company, and he is also the Agent for the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Hartford Insurance Company, located in the same place.

All applications for Insurance or local Agencies to be addressed to WILLIE J. PALMER, *Secretary*, or the subscriber.
NATHANIEL J. PALMER.
Milton, N. C., April 15th, 1853. 43—tf.

5,200 ACRES of TURPENTINE Land FOR SALE.—We offer for sale a tract of Pine Land containing about 5,200 acres, situated in Onslow county, adjoining the New Hanover county line. The Holly Shelter road from Wilmington to Jacksonville and Richlands, runs through it. There are 11 crops of Boxes on the land now in successful working condition, a Turpentine Still, capable of running 30 barrels, a Dwelling House, Store and Warehouse, Cooper's and Blacksmiths shops, Barns, Stables, Negro Houses, and in fact every thing necessary for the prosecution of the business; 16 mules, 6 waggons, timber carriages, &c., stock of cattle and hogs. The produce of the land is hauled 9 miles to navigable water for flat boats at all seasons of the year. The timber is hauled 5½ miles to a Creek. There is a considerable quantity of good timber on the land, and lightwood for making tar in abundance.

The above presents a favorable opportunity for Turpentine and Timber dealers, to make an investment which cannot fail to be highly remunerative. There are no Stills within 10 miles of the place, and consequently no competition in the purchase of the raw material. The subscribers having other business to attend to cannot give the place proper attention, and will sell the whole, or an interest of one-half to a competent person who will take charge of the premises and conduct the business. Apply to
WM. A. GUYER, or
J. R. BLOSSOM,
Wilmington, N. C.
September 18, 1854. 86—tf.

Patent Door and Gate Spring.

R. W. INMAN, FROM SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND, Manufactory of "Inman's Patent Door and gate Spring," to which was awarded the first premium at the World's Fair in London, 1851, announces that he has constituted Mr. John Creech, merchant of Raleigh, his sole agent for he counties of Wake, New Hanover, Cumberland, Wayne, Johnston and Orange, in the State of North Carolina. For neatness, simplicity, and full performance of all it is intended to do—its exceeding usefulness, its durability and its cheapness, it certainly takes its position in the first rank of modern inventions.

We do not intend to puff—a single examination will convince the judgment of its utility.
R. W. INMAN.
For sale at Williams & Haywood's Drug Store, and at James M. Towles', Raleigh.
Nov. 4, 1854. 99—2m.

3000 Russians Killed by a Small Detachment of Turks!!

A QUESTION ARISES IN THE "CITY OF OAKS" now, who sells the cheapest goods, but that trouble can be easily decided just by calling at the beautiful Store in Locust's new brick building occupied by JOS. SCHLOSS & BROTHER, who boast of their well selected stock for the Fall trade. They have brought on, in part 200 pair of the best quality of French and German Cassimere Pants, a few hundred different stiles of cloth, beaver, sattinet and other kinds of frock and sack over coats, an extensive variety of silk velvet vests, very superior quality, as well as silk, silk plush, satin, farmer's satin, down to Vests for 75 cents. The latest style of Talmas or short and long Cloaks, and everything else usually kept in a furnishing store. They pa ticularly call the attention of gentlemen to their best Merino English Shirts from $1 25 up to $1 75 which cannot be bought at such prices elsewhere. All articles made to order in their manufactory in Baltimore warranted.

Also, a fine stock of ladies goods not excelled by any other house in this City, embracing every article to meet the taste of the fair sex, from fine silk down to cotton cloth for 5 cents a yard.

As our partner, Mr. Jos. Schloss, has sojourned in the Northern Cities for four months in succession has availed himself of all advantages of the northern market as well as any wholesale house in the Union. They can and will, and have done it already, undersell any of their opponents. Remember and call two doors above E. L. HARDING's.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, October 12, 1854. 95—

SILAS BURNS, PROPRIETOR, BUILDER OF STEAM ENGINES AND GENERAL MACHINIST. The above establishment has been in successful operation about one year, and has turned out some of the best STEAM ENGINES and SAW MILLS that have ever operated in this or any other State.

Orders are solicited for Steam Engines and Saw Mills, Mill Gearing and Machinery of every discription to be completed during the Summer and Fall. The improved condition of the Raleigh and Gaston Rail Road will enable me to fill with dispatch and punctuality all orders after the 1st of July.

The following certificate will show the character of the work executed at the above works:

"MR. SILAS BURNS—*Dear Sir:* Our Engine and Mills, made at your shops, have been at work nearly two months, and fully meet our expectations. The ENGINE, as to FINISH and STRENGTH, PERFORMANCE and DURABILITY, is inferior to none in the State of the same class made here or elsewhere. The MILLS run with a smoothness and speed truly astonishing. In ordinary sawing we cut in a common sized log, 1 foot, in 3¾ seconds or 16 feet per minute. We have run, however, through an 18 feet log in 32 seconds or at the rate of 33 feet per minute, by running to the top speed we fully believe we can cut 40 feet per minute. The only objection we have heard urged is, it takes too many hands to haul up logs and carry away lumber. Yours, &c.,
JONES & BARBEE."
June 2, 1852. 59—

ENGINEERING.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS PREPARED TO FURNISH plans, specifications, and estimates, and to contract for TEAM ENGINES and BOILERS, SAW and GRIST MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, HOISTING, AND PUMPING ENGINES, TOBACCO PRESSES AND SCREWS, AND

Machinery of Every Description.

Being a practical Machinist, and having had seven years experience in North Carolina, I am fully aware of the wants of the people, and I can safely say that my facilities for furnishing good Machinery at fair prices are unsurpassed. I will

Legislature of North Carolina.

SENATE.

MONDAY, Dec. 18th, 1854.

A message was received from the House of Commons proposing to raise a joint committee of three from the House and two from the Senate, to whom should be referred the invitation of the citizens of Wilmington. Concurred in.

Also, transmitting a communication from the public Treasurer enclosing bank exhibits, with a proposition to print. Concurred in.

The Speaker laid before the Senate the statement of the Bank of Wadesboro, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. McDowell, from the committee on Corporations, reported the bill to incorporate the McCulloch Copper and Gold Minning Company, with an amendment.

The committee appointed to superintend the election of three Trustees of the Univerity, reported no election.

Leave of absence was granted to Mr. Tayloe from and after to-day, till the first of January.

Mr. Sanders introduced a resolution in favor of Bryant R. Hinnant, late Sheriff of Johnston county, which was referred to the committee on porpositions and grievances.

On motion of Mr. Fennell, the bill to incorporate the Bank of Wilmington was withdrawn.

Mr. Tayloe introduced a bill to incorporate the Bank of Pamlico, in Washington, accompanied by mem rials, which were referred to the committee on B nking.

Mr. G aham introduced a bill to emancipate James G Hossler, a slave, which was referred to the committee on propositions and Grievances.

T e special order, being the resolution in relation to d viding the State into nine Judicial circuits, was tak n up.

Mr. Walker moved that nine be stricken out and eight inserted, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Graham, the resolution was so amended, as to provide that a message be sent to the House of Commons, proposing to raise a joint committee of five on the part of each house to inquire into the expediency of dividing the State into eight Judicial Circuits. Mr. Jones moved its indefinite postponement, which was lost by Ayes 23, Nays 24.

The resolution was then adopted by Ayes 27, Nays 21.

The bill concerning the 6th Judicial Circuit, was then taken up, read and laid on the table.

Mr. Thomas, of Jackson, introduced a bill to require Railroad Companies to fence their tracks, which was referred to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

The following bills were read the third time and passed:

A bill concerning county boundaries.

A bill concerning court houses, prisons, &c.

A bill concerning county Trustees.

A bill concerning clerks of the superior and county courts.

A message was received from the House of Commons transmitting a message from the acting Governor, laying before the General Assembly the annual report of the Treasurer of the University, which report was ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr. Coleman, the special order, being the bill to amend the constitution of the State, was postponed till to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

The bill to incorporate Union Academy in the county of New Hanover, and other for other purposes, was taken up.

Mr. Biggs moved to strike out the first section of the bill, which was lost, and the bill passed its third reading.

The following bills were read the third time and passed:

A bill to emancipate John Good.

A bill concerning county revenues and charges.

A bill concerning the supreme court.

A bill to authrize the county courts of Craven, &c., to pay the wardens of the poor.

A bill to emancipate Jerry, a slave.

A bill concerning corporations.

The bill to extend the time for the registration of grants, deeds and other conveyances, to which the committee reported a substitute, was taken up, the substitute adopted and the bill passed its second reading.

The bill to amend sec. 7 chap. 17th of the revised code, entitled cattle, horses and hogs passed its second reading.

The following bills were read the second time and passed.

A bill concerning crimes and punishments.

A bill concerning courts of equity.

A bill to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Trustees of Davidson College, passed at the session of 1838–9.

A bill to authorize William S. Ballinger and associates to construct a dam across Neuse River.

A bill to authorize the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company to take stock in the Roanoke Valley Railroad Company.

A bill to incorporate the Washington Savings Institution in Beaufort county.

A bill to incorporate Glen Anna Female Seminary in the county of Davidson, by ayes 20, noes 12.

A bill concerning descents.

A bill concerning currency.

A bill concerning criminal proceedings.

On motion of Mr. Cherry, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker presented the Public Treasurer's report with Bank exhibits, which, on motion of Mr. Steele, was sent to the Senate and ordered to be printed.

Memorials in favor of Temperance were presented from the counties of Surry and Mecklenburg, and referred to the committee on proposition and grievances.

Mr. Baxter introduced a bill to authorise the county Court of Henderson to sell certain lands for public purposes. Read and referred.

Mr. Patterson introduced a bill to incorporate the Atlantic, Tennesse and Ohio Railroad Company. Read and referred.

Mr. Jordan introduced a bill to incorporate the Camden and Pasquotank new cut Canal Company. Read and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Thornburg indroduced a bill for the better regulation of the town of Franklinville in Randolph county. Read and referred to the committee on corporations.

The Speaker presented a message from the Acting Governor, with the annual report of the Treasurer and the Board of Trustees of the University.

On motion of Mr. Barringer it was sent to the Senate.

The Speaker presented a message from the Acting Governor concerning the contract with Prof. Emmons, which, on motion of Mr. J. G. Bynum was referred to the committee on the Geological survey.

On motion of Mr. Dortch the resolution authorising the Public Treasurer to pay $280,000 to the North Carolina Railroad Company was taken up. Mr. Dortch moved to have the rules suspended and the resolution p a sed.

A debate ensued in which, Messrs. J. G. Bynum and Jenkins expressed their wish for more information.

Mr. Dortch explained the peculiar circumstances under which the money was called for. Messrs. Barringer and D. F. Caldwell were in favor of the resolution, which was also supported by Messrs. J. M. Leach and Rand.

Mr. J. G. Bynum moved the resolution be recommitted to the committee on Finance. Ayes 47, Nays 46. The Speaker voted in the negative. Motion rejected and the resolution passed its second reading.

The bill to amend the statutes concerning widows was taken up. Mr. Amis offered an amendment. After considerable debate the House divided on the amendment. Ayes 36, Nays 72. Mr. Singeltary offered another amendment which, being rejected, Mr. Dortch moved a reconsideration which Mr. Phillips moved to lay on the table, this not being agreed to, the motion for reconsideration being also rejected the House voted on the second reading of the bill, Yeas 92, Nays 20.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to raise select committees on the Judicial Circuits, and on the invitation to Wilmington. Concurred in.

Mr. Shepherd presented a resolution authorising the Public Treasurer to borrow $100,000 if the same be necessary, and wished the rules to suspended for its passage.

Mr. J. G. Bynum moved an amendment asking information on the indebtedness of the State.

Mr. Amis moved the resolution be referred to the committee on Finance. Mr. J. B. Bynum's amendment adopted.

House adjourned.

SENATE.

TUESDAY, Dec. 19, 1854.

Mr. Morisey, from the joint select committee on the subject of the invitation by the citizens of Wilmington to the members of the General Assembly, to visit that place during the Christmas holidays, reported in favor of accepting said invitation; and then moved that the two Houses do agree to adjourn from Friday the 22d, to Wednesday the 27th.

Mr. Graham moved, the House concurring, that the Speakers of the two Houses inform the Magistrate of Police of Wilmington that the members will not find it convenient to visit that town as invited to do, and that they respectfully decline the invitation. The motion was agreed to.

A message from the Commons transmitting a communication from the citizens of Salisbury, Rowan County, inviting the members of the Legislature to meet the citizens of Rowan at Salisbury on the 4th day of January, 1855, to celebrate the completion of the N. C. Railroad to that place. On motion of Mr. Cherry, *Ordered*, that the Speakers of the two Houses, (the Commons concurring) inform the citizens aforesaid that the members of the General Assembly very respectfully decline the invitation so kindly extended to them.

The special order was then taken up, being the motion of Mr. Graham to strike out Mr. Boyd's Free Suffrage bill and insert his bill concerning a Convention. Mr. Fisher and Mr. Thomas, of Davidson, addressed the Senate on the question; after which, on motion of Mr. Graham, the subject was postponed until to-morrow eleven o'clock.

A message from the Commons, stating that the House had passed the engrossed resolution in relation to the invitation of the citizens of Wilmington to visit that City during the Christmas holidays, with the following amendment: That the thanks of this General Assembly be returned to the people of Wilmington for their tender of hospitality to this body, and as many of the members as may find it convenient will accept the invitation. The question on concurring in said amendment was determined in the negative, yeas 20, nays 25.

A message was sent to the Commons stating that the Senate had passed the following engrossed bills, and ask the concurrence of the House, to wit: A bill concerning Clerks of the County and Superior Courts; a bill concerning Corporations; a bill concerning County boundaries; a bill concerning County revenue and charges; a bill concerning Conuty Trustee; a bill concerning court houses, prisons, &c.; and a bill concerning the Supreme Court.

On motion by Mr. Boyd, leave of absence from the service of the Senate was granted to Mr. Person from and after to-day until the 4th January next.

Mr. Cuningham introduced a bill to incorporate the town of Roxborough, Person county, which was read and referred.

Mr. Cherry, a bill to authorize the President and Directors of the Literary Fund to appoint an agent for the Swamp lands. Read and referred.

A message was sent to the House informing that Messrs. Biggs, Graham, Ashe, Hoke and Brogden constitute the Senate's branch of the committee to inquire into the expediency of establishing an eighth judicial circuit.

A message from the Commons transmitting a communication from the Treasurer of the State; also, an engrossed resolution giving the Treasurer authority to borrow $100,000 to meet the demands on the Treasury, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate. On motion of Mr. Graham, the communication was ordered to be printed. The resolution was then, on motion of Mr. Bower, read three times and ordered to be enrolled.

A message from the Commons stating that that body insists on its amendment to the resolution relative to the invitation to Wilmington. Mr. Hoke moved that the Senate do now recede, which motion prevailed, yeas 26, nays 19.

On motion, leave of absence was granted to the Senators from Granville, Person, and Bertie from and after the 23d to the 4th January, 1855.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Speaker laid before the House the report of the Board of Directors of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind Institution, which, on motion of Mr. Mebane, was referred to the committee on that Institution.

Memorials from the citizens of Alamance, Chatham, Sampson and Lenoir, were referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. Norment, from the committee on Agriculture, reported favorably on the bill to amend the act entitled an act to encourage Agriculture &c.

Mr. Cansler, from the committee on Internal Improvements, reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the Camden and Pasquotank New Cut Canal Company.

Mr. Cansler, from same committee, reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company. Also, reported favorably on the North Carolina and Western Railroad Company.

Mr. Steele, from committee on corporations, reported favorably on the following, viz: A bill to incorporate the Town of Newton, in Catawba county. A bill to incorporate the Hillsboro and Milton Plankroad Company, and a bill to incorporate the Greensboro, Madison and Virginia Plankroad Company.

Mr. Waugh, from committee on propositions and grievances, reported unfavorably on the bill to establish a Public Road in Yancy county. On motion of Mr. Cook it was laid on the table.

Mr. Vance presented a report recommending an acceptance of the invitation to Wilmington, and proposing to adjourn from Friday next 22nd to 27th inst. Report agreed to.

Mr. A. H. Caldwell presented a communication from the citizens of Salisbury, inviting the Legislature to that Town on the 4th January. On motion of Mr. Outlaw the communication was sent to the Senate.

Mr. Houston moved a recess from Saturday next to Wednesday 27th. On motion of Mr. Roland it was laid on the table.

Mr. Humphrey moved that a message be sent to the Senate, proposing to go into an election for three Trustees of the University, at 12 o'clock to day.

Mr. Waugh objected that in the fifth week of the session they should be called upon daily to go into an election for Trustees, instead of dicharging the important duties confided to them. There had already be n f.ve or six ballotings, and only two out of five were elected. He wished to know who was responsible for this waste of time? The chair was not, as the House would bear witness, that on all occasions he has manifested an anxious desire to dispatch the public business. The other side of the House will not assume their share of the reponsibility, but will insist before the country that they were powerless. Then of course the responsibility would rest with his side of the House. Mr. W. trusted that the House would now proceed with cheerfulness to discharge their important duties without further hindrance. Mr. Waugh after some other remarksdeclared he was tired of balloting for honorary appointments, and hoped Mr. Humphry's motion would not prevail.

Mr. Humphrey withdrew his motion.

Mr. Gilliam introduced a bill to amend the act incorporating the Town of Plymouth. Read and referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Rowland introduced a bill to incorporate the Tusquetta and Aquana Turnpike Company. Read and referred to the committee on corporations.

A message was received from the the Senate declining the invitation to Wilmington, and asking the concurrence of the House. Messrs. Vance and J. B. Bynum moved the message be amended by omitting the words "not" and "declined," and the invitation be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Houston, the special order of the day, on the bill establishing nine Judicial circuits was postponed until the second Monday in January next.

Mr. Singeltary introduced a resolution returning thanks to the citizens of Wilmington, declining the invitation on the part of the General Assembly, and leaving it with the members to attend as private individuals. After some discussion Mr. Dortch moved the resolution be laid on the table, which being rejected, Mr. Singeltary's motion was adopted.

Mr. Shepherd introduced a bill to give the Board of Trustees of the University power to fill vacancies which may occur in their board. Read and referred to the committee on the University.

Mr. Shepherd presented a communication from the Treasuror containing the information asked for by the House respecting the indebtedness of the State.

Mr. Shepherd presented a resolution authorizing the Treasurer to borrow $100,000, and stated the resolution was absolutely necessary, and was approved of by the committee on finance.

After some debate Mr. Barringer moved the suspension of the rules. The resolution was read the second and third times, and passed.

Mr. Barringer moved the resolution be sent to the Senate and printed.

Objection was made to printing the report, and after some discussion the House divided. Yeas 49, nays 60. The House refused to print.

The resolution was sent to the Senate.

A message was received from the Senate refusing to concur in the amendment made by the House in the resolution concerning the Wilmington invitation.

The House insisted on its amendment.

The bill to incorporate the Shelby Railroad Company being taken up, it was supported by Messrs. Wright, Holland, and Baxter, who contended it would not be injurious to the interests of North Carolina. Mr. J. G. Bynum opposed the bill, and to give an opportunity for further consideration moved it be postponed until the second Monday in January, which was agreed to.

The House took a recess until 3 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

On motion of Mr. Phillips, the members of the committee on the revised statutes were excused from attendance at the evening sessions.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell moved the members of the committee on banking be excused. Refused.

Mr. Lancaster moved the members of the committee on private bills be excused. Refused.

The bill to establish a new public road from the Wilkes county line was read the third time and passed.

An engrossed resolution was read authorising the Public Treasurer to pay the Treasurer of the North Carolina Railroad the last instalment of the State's appropriation.

Messrs. J. G. Bynum and Jenkins were opposed to the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Mebane explained that the money was due to contractors, some of whom would take the State bonds in payment.

Mr. Singeltary was opposed to the resolution in its present form, and wished to see some arrangement made in reference to the share of the insolvent stockholders.

Mr. Patterson moved a postponement until to-morrow, which he afterwards withdrew.

Mr. Gorrell defended the action of the Railroad Company, and requested the House to pass it.

Mr. J. G. Bynum moved an amendment to authorise the issue of bonds in payment of the instalment due, which bonds shall not be sold at less than par.

Mr. Gilliam was opposed to the original resolution, and supported the amendment.

Mr. Dortch explained the position of the Company, and on their part stated he had no objection to the amendment.

Mr. Outlaw opposed the amendment as one likely to entail a lawsuit on the State, besides throwing the bonds on the market at a time when a fair value could not be had, but while doing so declared his disapprobation of the resolution on other grounds.

Mr. Turner opposed the amendment and stated the House had debated the question sufficiently for all practical purposes.

After some further remarks from Messrs. Dortch and Gilliam, on motion of Mr. S. A. Williams, the House adjourned.

SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, December 20, 1854.

Leave of absence was granted to the Senator from Camden and Currituck for Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday next.

The bill incorporating the town of Roxborough was reported, read the second and third times on motion of Mr. Cuningham, and ordered to be engrossed.

The Senate then, in pursuance of agreement with the House, voted for seven Councillors of State.

FREE SUFFRAGE AND CONVENTION.

The hour of twelve having arrived, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the special order, being the motion of Mr. Graham to strike out Mr. Boyd's Free Suffrage bill and insert his bill concerning a Convention.

Mr. Lane called for a division, and moved that the question be first taken on striking out.

Mr. Boyd demanded the yeas and nays.

Those who voted to strike out are Messrs. Cherry, Christian, Davis, Freeman, Gilmer, Graham, Haughton, Lane, McCleese, Mitchell, Morisey, Rayner, Thomas of Davidson, Wiggins, Willey, and Winslow of P.—16.

Those who voted against striking out are Messrs. Biggs, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Coleman, Collins, Cunningham, Drake, Faison, Fennell, Fisher, Fonville, Graves, Herring, Hoke, Jones, McDowell, Martin, Mills, Oldfield, Sanders, Speight, Taylor, Thomas of Jackson, Walker, Wilder and Wood—31.

So the Senate refused to strike out.

Mr. Gilmer now moved to amend the bill by adding the following:

Be it further enacted, (three-fifths of the whole number of members of each House concurring,) that the third section of the fourth article of the amended Constitution, ratified by the vote of the people on the second Monday of November, 1835, be repealed, and that the following be inserted in its stead: Taxation shall be equal and uniform throughout the State, and all property other than slaves shall be taxed in proportion to its value; which shall be ascertained in such manner as may be prescribed by law. Every slave who has attained the age of twelve years shall be assessed with a tax equal to, and not exceeding that assessed on land of the value of three hundred dollars. Slaves under that age shall not be subject to taxation; and other taxable property may be exempted from taxation by the vote of a majority of the whole number of members elected to each House of the General Assembly. A capitation tax equal to the tax assessed on land of the value of three hundred dollars, shall be levied on every white male inhabitant between the ages of twenty-one and forty-five years; but nothing herein contained shall prevent exemptions of taxable polls in cases of bodily infirmity, or prevent taxes on incomes, salaries and licenses.

The question on said amendment was decided in the negative, yeas 11, nays 35.

Mr. Person now moved to amend the bill by striking out all after the words "as follows" in the 9th line of the first section of the printed bill, and inserting the following: All free white men of the age of twenty-one years, who are citizens of this State, and who have been inhabitants of the same for one year immediately preceding the day of any election, and who have paid public taxes within the same time, shall be entitled to vote for a member of the Senate in the district in which they reside.

The amendment was rejected.

Those who voted for it are Messrs. Cherry, Christian, Clark, Davis, Eaton, Eborn, Freeman, Gilmer, Graham, Haughton, Hoke, Lane, McCleese, McDowell, Mitchell, Morisey, Person, Rayner, Thomas of Davidson, Wiggins, Willey, and Winslow of P.—22.

Those who voted against it are Messrs. Biggs, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Coleman, Collins, Cunningham, Drake, Faison, Fennell, Fisher, Fonville, Graves, Herring, Jones, Martin, Mills, Oldfield, Sanders, Speight, Taylor, Thomas of Jackson, Walker, Wilder and Wood—25.

Mr. Haughton then moved to amend as follows: Provided that no one but a naturalized citizen shall be entitled to vote for a member of either branch of the General Assembly of this State.

Those who voted for this amendment are Messrs. Cherry, Christian, Cunningham, Davis, Eaton, Eborn, Freeman, Gilmer, Graham, Graves, Haughton, Lane, McCleese, Mitchell, Morisey, Rayner, Thomas of Davidson, Wiggins, Willey and Winslow of P.—20.

Those who voted against it are Messrs. Biggs, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, Coleman, Collins, Drake, Faison, Fennell, Fisher, Fonville, Herring, Hoke, Jones, McDowell, Martin, Mills, Oldfield, Person, Sanders, Speight, Taylor, Thomas of Jackson, Walker, Wilder and Wood—26.

Mr. Mitchell then moved to amend the bill by striking out and inserting a bill offered by him. [It is the same bill offered by Mr. Graham, with the exception of the preamble, and with the further exception that it provided for a Convention on the two-thirds principle.]

Mr. Cherry moved to amend the amendment of Mr. Mitchell by adding the following as an additional section, to wit: *Be it further enacted*, That no delegate elected shall be permitted to take a seat in the Convention called by the provisions of this bill, until he shall have taken and subscribed the following oath or affirmation: I (A. B.) do solemnly swear, (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will in no manner whatever alter, change, or amend the basis of representation in the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina as it now exists.

The amendment was rejected, yeas 17, nays 31.

The amendment of Mr. Mitchell, the question being on striking out, was also lost, yeas 17, nays 31.

Mr. Ashe moved as an amendment "that no tax shall be imposed and levied by the General Assembly on real estate, which shall exceed the proportion to the capitation tax of six cents on the hundred dollars value of land to twenty cents on each poll." Negatived, yeas 19, nays 29.

The question now recurring on the passage of the FREE SUFFRAGE BILL its first reading, it was determined in the affirmative, three-fifths of the whole number of Senators voting for it.

Those who voted for it are Messrs. *Ashe*, Biggs, Bower, Boyd, Brogden, *Christian*, Clark, Coleman, Collins, Cunningham, *Davis*, Drake, *Eborn*, Faison, Fennell, Fonville, Fisher, *Freeman*, Graves, Herring, Hoke, Jones, McDowell, Martin, Mills, Oldfield, Person, Sanders, Speight, Taylor, Thomas of Jackson, Walker, Wilder, and Wood—34.

Those who voted against it are Messrs. *Cherry*, Eaton, *Gilmer*, *Graham*, *Haughton*, *Lane*, *McCleese*, *Mitchell*, *Morisey*, *Rayner*, *Thomas* of Davidson, *Wiggins*, *Willey*, and *Winslow* of Pasquotank—14.

[Democrats in Roman, Whigs in *Italics*.]

On motion of Mr. Wilder, the bill was now taken up and made the special order of the day for Monday the 8th day of January next.

On motion by Mr. Person, a message was sent to the House proposing a joint committee to wait on Hon. Thomas Bragg, inform him of his election as Governor, and ascertain from him when it will suit his convenience to take the oaths of office.

On motion by Mr. Person, a message was sent to the House proposing a joint committee to make suitable arrangements for the reception and inauguration of His Excellency Thomas Bragg.

Mr. Faison, from the committee appointed to superintend the election for Councillors of State, reported that William Badham, O. R. Kenan, M. T. Hawkins, B. Trollinger, O. D. Holmes, Larkin Stowe and S. L. Love had received a majority of the whole number of votes cast, and were duly elected.

Mr. Christian presented the petition of sundry citizens of the town of Fayetteville, praying the General Assembly for the passage of an act to emancipate Handy, a slave, and others.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A message was received from the Acting Governor, with the annual report of the superintendent of the common schools.

On motion of Mr. T. H. Williams, it was sent to the Senate, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Bryant presented a memorial from Nash concerning the establishment of the new county of Wilson. Read and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell, from the committee on banking, presented a report on the bill to incorporate the People's Bank, which, on motion of Mr. Settle, was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Settle, from the committee on claims, reported on the resolution in favor W. W. Green and J. J. Jeffreys, and moved it be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Martin opposed the motion, and the yeas and nays being called for, the House voted. Yeas 76, Nays 18.

On motion of Mr. Singeltary, a message was sent to the Senate proposing to enter into an election for seven Councillors of State.

Mr. Settle, from the committee on claims, reported unfavorably on the resolution in favor of Wm. Gilliam.

Mr. Settle, from the same committee, reported favorably on the resolutions in favor of Thos. J. Judkins.

Mr. Steele, from the committee on corporations, reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the Little River Turnpike Company.

Mr. Steele, from the same committee reported favorably on the bill to amend the act incorporating the Town of Franklinville.

Mr. Phillips, from the committee on the Revised Statutes, reported a resolution in favor of H. S. Smith, clerk to the commissioners for revising the Statutes, and recommended its passage.

Mr. Turner presented a resolution in favor of Archibald Bond. Read and referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Bryant introduced a bill authorising certain parts of the county of Edgecomb to be annexed to Nash county. Read and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

A message being received from the Senate concurring in the proposition of the House, to enter upon an election for seven Councilors of State, the House proceeded to vote.

Mr. Patterson introduced a bill to extend the time for making titles for lands hetofore entered; the bill was read first time and on motion of Mr. Patterson the rules were suspended, the bill read the second and third times, and further consideration postponed until to morrow.

Mr. Norment, from the committee on Agriculture, reported a bill for the protection of sheep and other stock, from vicious dogs; read the first time.

Mr. Mann introduced a bill concerning hogs running at large in Elizabeth City. Read and referred to the committee on private bills.

Mr. Patton introduced a bill to incorporate the town of Franklinville in Macon county. Read the first time.

Mr. Mebane introduced a bill to incorporate the Alamance and Caswell plank road company. Read and referred to the committee on propositions and grievances.

Mr. McDuffie introduced a bill to create a court of common pleas in Cumberland county, and moved that it be printed. After some discussion had taken place the motion was adopted.

Mr. Jones introduced a bill to incorporate the Snow Hill and Whiteville plank road company. Read and referred to the committee on corporations.

Mr. Myers introduced a bill to incorporate the Alexandria plank road company. Read and referred to the committee on Internal Improvements.

Mr. Houston introduced a resolution that the House take a recess from Friday the 22d to Wednesday the 27th.

Mr. S. A. Williams opposed the resolution, which was supported by Messrs. J. G. Bynum and Gilliam. Pending the discussion the House took a recess until 3 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. P. H. Winston thought that the House had not the power to adjourn or take a recess for that length of time without the concurrence of the Senate, and considered it was clearly in contravention of the Constitution.

Mr. Jenkins differed from Mr. Winston and maintained that the House had the power and had often exercised it. Mr. Gilliam moved an amendment asking the concurrence of the Senate. Mr. Outlaw wished to amend by adjourning until 1st January. After a few remarks from Mr. Baxter in opposition to any adjournment, it was moved that the resolution and amendment be laid on the table. The House divided, Ayes 43, noes 41. Motion laid on the table.

Mr. Jones introduced a bill to incorporate the Fair Bluff and Conwaysboro plank road company. Read and referred to the committee on claims.

Mr. Hill introduced a bill to repeal the act establishing the Geological Survey. On motion of Mr. J. G. Bynum it was referred to the committee on that survey.

Leave of absence was granted to Messrs. Outlaw, Gilliam and Steele.

A motion to adjourn was rejected. Yeas 24, nays 71.

Mr. Meares from the joint select committee appointed to superintend the election of seven Councillors of State, reported the following gentlemen elected: Messrs. Badham, S. L. Love, Stowe, Trollinger, Holmes, Hawkins and Kenan.

The resolution, with Mr. J. G. Bynum's amendment, authorizing the Public Treasurer to issue State Bonds to the Treasurer of the North Carolina Rail Road to pay the last instalment being taken up,

Mr. Smith was decidedly opposed to the amendment. The State had contracted to pay cash, and the offer to pay in bonds, which were selling in Baltimore at 90 and 92, was a species of repudiation. The State was obligated in good faith to pay two millions of dollars, and he trusted would do so. Besides, as it was well known a further appropriation would be required it was useless to withhold any part of the instalment now due.

Mr. Outlaw insisted the company had not fulfilled their contract, by paying up the instalment of one million, and of course the State was not bound to pay up her share of two-thirds—was decidedly opposed to calling on the State for insolvent shareholders.

Mr. Gilliam was in favor of Mr. J. G. Bynum's amendment, and while always in favor of rail roads, he distrusted rail road companies, and would hold them to strict accountability. No account has been received by the House of the amount of insolvent shares unpaid.

Mr. Mebane interrupted Mr. Gilliam to offer an amendment to Mr. Bynum's, which allowed $35,000 to be deducted from the instalment for insolvencies.

Mr. Gilliam was not satisfied with the last amendment, but wanted to know how much was due to contractors. Mr. G. commented very strongly upon the statements of those who supported the resolution, and while willing to fulfill the contract made by the State, he called upon the House to reject the resolution.

Mr. J. G. Bynum withdrew his amendment and offered another.

Mr. Dargan, though coming from a part of the State not much interested in the Railroad, was in favor of the original resolution and opposed to all the amendments. The people had, by the most strenuous exertions succeeded in nearly completing the Road, and out of a million scarcely one-fourth per cent was lost. The interest charged on the delayed payment of instalments would nearly cover the insolvencies. It was conceded this instalment must be paid in the end, and thought it unfair, instead of cash to offer State bonds at 92 cents on the dollar. The pledged faith of the State must not be violated, no matter to what extent taxation was raised to sustain it.

Mr. J. G. Bynum replied, and complained of the conduct of the Company in asking for the instalment. He denied that the Company had fulfilled their part of the contract with the State, and of course were not entitled to any further assistance until they did so. He was not opposed to the Road, but would not peril the credit of the State to support a Company who entered into contracts, knowing well they were unable to pay them. Their motives might be good, but he would oppose such proceedings.

Mr. Smith had no idea of meeting such an onslaught from the gentleman from Washington, who had greatly misrepresented his statements. If he had acted like that gentleman, and, by opposing this resolution (which enabled them to pay for contracts already entered into, under sanction of the law,) endangered the success of the road, then he would feel himself guilty of the charge imputed to him by the gentleman from Washington. The State ought to yield a little in favor of such a great improvement. He did not claim it as a right, but relied on the generosity of the State, who was bound, not by contract, but by honor to pay it. He therefore opposed the amendment.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell spoke against the amendment, and in favor of the original resolution. He commented in warm and severe language upon the opposition manifested upon every occasion to this great improvement, which was of such importance to the State at large.

A motion to adjourn was rejected. Yeas 13, Nays 85.

After some further discussion another motion to adjourn was rejected. Yeas 36, Nays 57.

Mr. J. G. Bynum's amendment was rejected. Yeas 40, Nays 58.

Mr. Mann opposed the resolution on the ground, that such proceedings would be injurious to the cause of Internal Improvement.

On the question that the original engrossed resolution do pass, Mr. Patterson moved an amendment, authorizing the Public Treasurer to pay over to the company State Bonds, at par value, making the necessary deduction for the insolvent shares not paid, which was adopted, and the amended resolution passed.

On motion of Mr. Steele the House adjourned.

SENATE.

THURSDAY, Dec. 21, 1854.

Mr. Wilder, from the committee on Banking, to whom was referred the bill to recharter the Bank of Cape Fear, reported the same back to the Senate with amendments. Ordered that the amendments be printed, and the bill made the special order for 9th January.

Mr. McDowell, from the same Committee, reported the bill incorporating the Bank of Clarendon, with amendments. Made the special order for the 9th of January.

Mr. Hoke, from the select committee on the subject, reported with amendments the resolution to procure documentary evedience of the history of North Carolina. Read second time as amended, and then read third time and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Thomas, of Haywood, a resolution that the Literary Board loan the Franklin Female Academy $2,000. Referred.

Mr. Rayner, from the select committee whom was referred so much of the Governor's message as relates to the erection of a monument in Independence Square, Philadelphia, &c. submitted a detailed report thereon, accompanied by a bill to aid the erection of said monument, commemorative of the Declaration of Independence. Read first time.

The House informed the Senate of its concurrence in the Senate's resolution to appoint a joint committee to wait on his Excellency Thomas Bragg, and inform him of his election as Governor. Mr. Person was appointed on the committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Singeltary and Baxter having been appointed on the part of the House. Also, in relation to making suitable arrangements for the reception and inauguration of Mr. Bragg. Messrs. Person, Morisey, Sanders and Ashe were announced on this committee on the part of the Senate, Messrs. Yancy, Patterson, Martin and Shipp having been appointed on the part of the House.

Mr. Wilder introduced a bill to incorporate the Central Bank of North Carolina. Read and referred.

Mr. Martin, a bill to incorporate the Salem and Clemonsville Plank Road Company. Read and referred.

Mr. Mills, a bill to incorporate the Howard's Gap Turnpike Company. Read and referred.

Leave of absence was granted to the Senators from Rowan, Onslow, Caswell, Greene and Lenoir, Anson, Halifax, Bladen, and New Hanover until the 1st January next.

On motion of Mr. Thomas, of Haywood, a message was sent to the Commons proposing to adjourn from and after to-morrow until Tuesday next.

The Senate then, in pursuance of agreement with the House, voted for Public Treasurer. Daniel W. Courts, Esq., was re-elected without opposition.

After the transaction of some other business, which will appear hereafter in bills on third reading, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

A message was received from the Senate, with a communication from the Public Treasurer, which, on motion of Mr. Singeltary, was laid on the table. Yeas 51, Nays 36.

A message from the Senate, stating they had passed the amended resolution, respecting the invitation to Wilmington.

On motion, leave of absence was given to Messrs. Myers, Smith, Selby, Simmons, Long, Mebane, Green, Phillips, Perkins, Davenport, Winston, J. W. Neal, Bullock and Shipp.

A message was received from the Senate, proposing to raise a joint committee to wait upon his excellency, Governor Bragg, and inform him of his election. Concurred in, and Messrs. Singeltary and Baxter appointed on part of the House

A number of memorials were received, which were referred to appropriate committees.

Mr. Outlaw, from the committee on corporations, reported favorably on a bill to incorporate a mutual insurance fire company in the Town of Charlotte, with an amendment. Also, reported favorably on a bill to incorporate the Wilmington Steam Tug Company.

Mr. Singeltary, from the same committee, reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the East Fork Turnpike Company.

Mr. Shepherd, from the committee on Finance, reported on the Treasurer's account, which, on motion was sent to the Senate, with a proposition to print.

Mr. P. H. Winston introduced a resolution to enlarge the monumental committee in order that they might take into consideration the propriety of erecting monuments to the memory of the signers of the Mecklenburg Declaration, and of the officers and soldiers who fell in the war of the Revolution.

In the course of Mr. Winston's remarks he stated that Charlotte, not Raleigh, was the most suitable place for their erection, as it was there the first proclamation of independence was made, and trusted there would be no objection to commemorate the glorious deeds of our ancestors in the native granite and marble of the State.

Mr. Myers had intended to introduce a similar resolution, and considered that Mecklenburg was the only place to erect such a testimonial. There was at present $1500 applicable to the purpose, which was contributed by private individuals, and was now ready to aid the erection of a suitable monument in Mecklenburg county. The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Love a message was sent to the Senate proposing to enter into an election of Treasurer at 10 o'clock this day.

Mr. Smith introduced a bill to incorporate a bank in Halifax. Read and referred to the committee on banking.

Mr. Jones introduced a bill giving the grand jury of Columbus County discretionary powers in certain cases.

Mr. Myers introduced a bill to amend the charter of the western plank road company. Read and referred to the committee on internal improvements.

Mr. Bogle introduced a bill to incorporate the United Baptist Institute in the town of Taylorsville. Read and referred to the committee on corporations.

On motion of Mr. Barringer the resolution introduced by Mr. Patterson was taken up. It restricts the business of the evening sessions to reading engrossed bills and private bills on their second reading. After some remarks from Mr. Singeltary the resolution was adopted.

A message was received from the Senate concurring in the proposition to elect a Treasurer at 1 o'clock.

A message was received from the Senate proposing to adjourn from to-morrow until Tuesday next. Concurred in.

Mr. Patterson moved a reconsideration of the vote upon his amendment to the resolution concerning the North Carolina Railroad as he wished to correct it. Agreed to.

Mr. Singeltary had opposed the resolution when first introduced, for which he had been attacked in the House, as well as by scribblers who write for the country newspapers. He still disapproved of the resolution, and would move it be indefinitely postponed. Yeas 35, nays 71.

Mr. Shepherd moved an amendment to Mr. Patterson's motion, and defended the Company from the charges made against it. He asserted that the State had no right to any privilege which the law denied to private stockholders.

Mr. D. F. Caldwell addressed the House in favor of the Railroad, and was sorry to hear such miserable objection made. Mr. Caldwell concluded an eloquent appeal by calling on all parties to unite in supporting the completion of the Railroad.

Mr. S. A. Williams read extracts from the charter to prove the Company had not fulfilled the law, and combatted Mr. Shepherd's statement that the State had no rights but what the law allowed the private stockholders. He was not satisfied to pay for the insolvent shares, amounting to $50,000.

Mr. G. M. White in the beginning was of opinion the re o ution was improper, and every amendment offered only confirmed him in that opinion. Mr. White at great length reviewed the entire question between the State and the Railroad, and spoke in severe terms of the course pursued by the President and Directors of the Company.

The hour appointed for the election of Treasurer having arrived, Mr. Love proposed D. W. Courts, Esq., of Rockingham. After the House voted, Mr. White continued his remarks until the Speaker announced the hour for recess, and the House adjourned until 3 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

Mr. J. H. White, from the joint committee, to superintend the election of Public Treasurer, reported D. W. Courts, Esq., as duly elected.

The following engrossed bills and resolutions from the Senate were read:

A bill ceding certain sites to the United States for light houses and other purposes.

A bill to amend an act of 1850 incorporating the Fayetteville and Northern plank road company with amendments, which, on motion of Mr. Shepherd, were concurred in.

A resolution concerning the Cape Fear and Deep River Navigation Company.

On motion of Mr. Sutton, the rules were suspended and the following gentlemen appointed Justices of the Piece for Lenoir County, Messrs. H. F. Bond, Rev. L. Wooten, B. F. Pridgeon, and S. L. Croom.

A bill to allow the trustees of Louisburg Academy to convey certain lands. Read the first time and, on motion of Mr. Martin, the rules were suspended, the bill read the second and third times and passed.

A bill to establish a new County by the name of Polk. Mr. G

The Standard.

RALEIGH, SATURDAY, DEC. 23, 1854.

CHRISTMAS.

In accordance with a custom, *not* "more honored in the breach than in the observance," our printers will have a short respite from their labors, and we shall issue no paper on Wednesday next. The present number is sent to all our subscribers, both Weekly and Semi-Weekly; and no Weekly will be issued next week. Our Semi-Weekly will appear on Saturday next as usual. The Legislature will adjourn over until Wednesday, and Congress will no doubt take holiday also, and thus there will be but little of interest going on, and our subscribers will not lose anything.

To all our patrons we wish a merry Christmas:—that is, a big turkey, luscious oysters, and an extra bank bill to pay for their newspapers. With these comforts the man, woman or child that would not be "merry," deserves to be tickled into a laugh by fleas, bedbugs, ticks and porcupine quills.

"The yearly course that brings the day about,
Shall never see it but a holiday."

THE DEBATE IN THE SENATE.

The debate in the Senate of this State, on the subjects of Free Suffrage and a Convention, was closed on Wednesday last; after which the vote was taken on various amendments, and then on Free Suffrage itself.

On Tuesday the Senate was addressed by Mr. Fisher, of Rowan, in opposition to the bill introduced by Mr. Graham concerning a Convention. We never heard more pure reason embodied in any speech of its length. It was logical, clear, conclusive. We shall have the pleasure of laying it before our readers.

On Wednesday Mr. Graham took the floor to make a closing argument in favor of his bill, and in reply to other gentlemen who had spoken on the same subject. We lack space to follow him in his remarks, or to show the fallacy of the views he advanced. It is sufficient to observe that he went over generally the ground occupied by his first speech; that his proposition for a Convention, though he struggled to escape that view of the question, was not justified or any principle short of that of the right of revolution, which no one disputes; and that he was overwhelmingly answered by Mr. Biggs in some brief remarks submitted by him at the close of the debate. Mr. Biggs read from the act of 1834, calling the Convention of 1835, to show that it was made the duty of that Convention to provide the manner in which amendments in future should be made to the Constitution. That duty was performed, and Mr. Graham's mode had no warrant, no sanction in the Constitution. He then asked, suppose the Convention proposed should be limited by the Legislature, and the Convention should exceed the limits, and the people should approve it, would the Constitution formed be a valid one? He should like to be informed. He said he had heard much from the other side about the right of mere majorities to change at will the fundamental law; and he desired to put another question: There are about 90,000 voters in the State—suppose Mr. Graham's proposition for a Convention is laid before them, and but 60,000 of them vote, 30,100 for it, and 29,900 against it, would we not have a Convention *by but a fraction over one-third of the popular vote of the State?* Mr. Graham attempted to meet these points, but failed to do so. Mr. Biggs went on to show that the Convention proposed, if called, would inevitably lead to the dangerous agitation of the slavery question in the State; and he also demonstrated that the proposition before the Senate was far more objectionable than Dorrism, which had been so pointedly condemned by Mr. Graham and the Whigs generally.

Mr. Brogden also addressed the Senate in favor of Free Suffrage and against a Convention. He made capital hits, which kept grave Senators "in a roar." His speech will be written out, and shall appear soon.

On motion of Mr. Wilder, the Free Suffrage bill was made the order of the day for the 8th of January—when the friends of that gentleman will be pleased to hear him on the question.

Mr. Graham's bill has become a "fixed fact" in political history, and we are glad it is so. Our only regret is that a direct vote upon it could not be had in the Senate.

FREE SUFFRAGE IN THE SENATE.

We have the gratification of announcing that the Free Suffrage bill introduced by Mr. Boyd, has passed its first reading in the Senate by the Constitutional majority of three-fifths, and will in all probability pass its other two readings in that body, and meet the cordial approval of the Commons.

The Federal leaders in the Senate contested every inch of ground; but when at length the Democrats brought them to the vote, the measure was passed by four votes more than the Constitutional majority.

The Senate—a body elected solely by the landholders—has thus made an offer of equal rights at the ballot-box to the Commons voters; and the offer will be regarded on all hands as alike magnanimous and just, and worthy of the enlightened and patriotic body from which it emanates. This is, of itself, the strongest evidence that could be given of the propriety and justice of the principle of Free Suffrage.

COUNCILLORS OF STATE.

On Wednesday last the following gentlemen were elected Councillors of State for two years, by the Legislature of North Carolina:

William Badham, of Chowan.
Micajah T. Hawkins, of Warren.
Owen D. Holmes, of Brunswick.
Owen R. Kenan, of Duplin.
Benj. Trollinger, of Alamance.
Larkin Stowe, of Gaston.
Samuel L. Love, of Haywood.

ELECTION OF TREASURER.

On Thursday last, Daniel W. Courts, Esq., was unanimously re-elcted Treasurer of North Carolina by the two Houses of the General Assembly.

The State has never had an abler, a more faithful, or a more devoted officer than Daniel W. Courts. "We speak what we do know."

☞ The proceedings of the State Senate on Wednesday last on the Free Suffrage bill, offered a striking illustration of the consistency of certain Whig leaders. We have heard, for years, denunciations of the legislative mode of amendment, and Mr. Graham was emphatic in his objections to this mode; and yet, after the Senate had refused to strike out and insert his bill, Whig leaders offered and he voted with them for amendments to the original bill, *committing themselves thereby of record in favor of the plan of legislative enactment.* Such a fact needs no comment.

THE EXTENSION TO BEAUFORT.

We referred in a recent number to this subject, but more particularly called the attention of our readers to the extension west. From the earliest movements for internal improvements in this State, Beaufort harbor has been looked to as a port of great value. Its depth, capacity, safety of approach, and the remarkable salubrity of its climate have attracted the attention of the country generally. It is well known that the projectors of the Central Railroad contemplated its extension east to this harbor, and this enterprise will be regarded by many as unfinished as a *State* work, until this extension shall have been made.

At the last session of the Legislature a charter incorporating a Company for the purpose of making this extension, was passed in the Commons, but lost in the Senate; and this charter provided for State aid. The State, however, ordered a survey and estimates, and incorporated a Company with a capital stock of $900,000, providing that individuals might organize upon subscribing $300,000. The enterprising citizens of Lenoir, Craven and Carteret have shown themselves fully alive to the importance of this great work. By skilful management they have rescued the charter from the hands of a company of Northern speculators, and have subscribed under the charter, $300,000. We learn that this subscription is *bona fide* and solvent, the subscribers being among the most respectable and responsible gentlemen of Wayne, Lenoir, Craven and Carteret. The Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company have organized by the appointment of able and efficient officers—nearly one half of the line has been located, and estimates made for the contractors. We learn that some iron has been contracted for, and is now landing at Newbern; and that the right of way to a considerable extent has been secured, and a site for the depot at Goldsborough has been purchased.

The face of the country between Goldsborough and Beaufort is most favorable for the construction of a Railroad.

The extension of the Railroad east and west will bring us to the dawn of a day, which the great and wise men of the State have for a quarter of a century longed to behold. Gaston and Caldwell pictured it in their imaginations only—they labored to achieve this work, but died with only a hope that the generation which was to come after them would profit by their counsels. It is given to the men of this generation to witness the regeneration of North Carolina. Let us be equal to the occasion, and to the expectations of the people in all portions of the State.

BANKS.

We learn that the Committee on Banking in the Legislature have determined to report to that body all the bills on the subject which had been referred to them. This will leave it with the Legislature to decide which and how many Banks shall be established.

Besides the application for re-charter by the Bank of the State and the Bank of Cape Fear, the following bills, as near as we can recollect, are before the Legislature: The People's Bank, with a capital of five millions, to be established at Wilmington, with branches mainly along the line of the Central Railroad; the Bank of Goldsborough; the Bank of Wilmington; the Bank of Plymouth; the Bank of Greensborough; the Bank of Clarendon, at Fayetteville; the Central Bank of North Carolina; the Bank of Pamlico; the Bank of Halifax; and the Bank of Pittsborough.

☞ The discussion in the House of Commons, which has been going on for some days past, with reference to the financial condition of the State, and the paying over to the North Carolina Railroad Company the State's last instalment on its stock, *may* have for its object, so far as some of the Whigs are concerned, embarrassment and injury to the Democratic party. Of course we do not *know* the object; but gentlemen who may be ready to see embarrassment and confusion in the State's affairs, if they can at the same time or thereby bring censure upon their political opponents, are making calculations on the disposition and sense of justice of the people which will not be sustained. It does seem to us that there are other objects besides that of the depressed condition of the State's finances, which gentlemen could select, upon which to make displays of eloquence before the House. And it appears to us also—and we have a right to say it—that the Whig leaders in the House, or some of them, are not as deeply devoted to the cause of internal improvements as they endeavored to convince the people they were, during the last campaign. We may allude to these matters again.

☞ The Wilmington Commercial publishes the Resolutions on slavery recently introduced into the House of Commons of this State, by Mr. Settle, and adds:

"We insert the following Resolutions on the Slavery question, now before our Legislature, with pleasure, in the hope that they may be passed without opposition. The correct ground once taken, if receded from, will be ruinous to our hopes and to the peace and safety of the Union. In this matter, "the attempt and not the deed confounds us"—and it were better that nothing had been said, than having once asserted the *truth*, to fly from it.

We hope our Legislature will see the importance of this movement, and the peril that must attend a paltering action in this case. The principle ought to be asserted boldly and unanimously; and without any fire-eating, blustering or fillibustering folly, show a determination that no consequences can shake from its hold."

☞ On Wednesday, in the Senate of this State, Mr. Haughton moved as an amendment to the Free Suffrage bill, that no "foreigner" should be allowed to vote for Senator unless he had been in the State five years. That was the substance—the amendment itself, as offered, will be found in the Senate proceedings of that day in this paper. Mr. Rayner expressed the hope that Mr. Haughton would accept an amendment extending the time to *twenty-one years.* This, we take it, is pretty good evidence of Mr. Rayner's "Know Nothingism." We put it on record for future reference. That gentleman is yet in the vigor of manhood, and will be doubtless in public life five or ten years hence. "Know-Nothingism" will then be as dead as the other isms of the day—new isms, it is true, will succeed to those which now disturb the public mind; but the great principles of toleration and justice will be the same. *They* die not. By the way, the speech of Mr. Rayner in the Convention of 1835, in favor of toleration and religious liberty, is not forgotten. *That* is on record too, and may be republished ere long.

Railroad Celebration. We acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend a Railroad celebration at Salisbury on the 4th of January next. If we had the road completed from this place to Salisbury we should try to attend, but we can't risk our bones in the stages. We return our thanks for the invitation, and hope all who attend will have "a good time of it." When the whole is completed we go in for a grand celebration at some point, at which we can all meet and shake hands.

Gospel and Politics. We had commenced an article upon the subject of interference by the clergy in political and other temporal affairs, but finding the following in the *Union* of last week we have concluded to adopt it for the present, reserving for a future occasion such remarks as we may choose to make:

"The Hour of Peril. One of the most saddening signs of the times is the bold and ostentatious interference in politics by a large class of the American clergy. In Baltimore, on the last thanksgiving day, a minister of God astounded his congregation by fulminating a stump speech from the pulpit, filled with abuse of General Pierce and his cabinet. Many, it is said, retired in disgust, and some rose in their seats to rebuke and refute his ribald calumnies. Others, again, devote themselves to the most exciting harrangues in favor of the new secret party. In Philadelphia, before the last October election, a minister openly declared that he would not trust a democrat as a representative, and at the same time called upon his friends to nominate a common profligate as their temperance candidate; and it was done. The most violent villification of the people of the South from the pulpit is a common occurrence in the New England States; and it is only a few months ago that distinguished clergymen incited the population to riot and to resistance against the laws. Even a Boston jury has been compelled to present one of these "gentle butchers" for trial. The Bible seems to have been closed by men whose duty it is to gather instruction and blessings from its holy leaves. God is forgotten in the hot pursuit of another sect. Toleration is thrown aside in the eager thirst for political revenge. Instead of good wishes and healing prayers and kind counsels to the President of the United States, surrounded as he is with almost incalcuable responsibilities, he is proclaimed a traitor and covered with odium by clerical retailers of party falsehoods. There is hardly a word of kindness for our southern brethren heard from many of the northern pulpits. Greely's Tribune seems to be a sort of inspiration to those who should teach "peace on earth, and good-will among men;" and the men, women, and children who reside in the South are doomed to utter damnation by political divines and abolition fanatics.

Well may the Christian despond as he realizes the present unhappy condition of things. Where will it end? Where will this torrent of misdirected zeal and inflammatory proscription of sects and section be arrested? Are we to see the errors and excesses that have resulted from religious intolerance and bigotry in the Old, renewed on the fresh and unpolluted theatre of the New World?

To show that we do not speak too strongly, we call the attention of the country to the following extraordinary report of the Michigan Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, adopted at their last September session. The gentleman who sends it to us says in his letter: "I have always liberally supported the Methodist Episcopal church; but, until my mind is changed, I never will sit under the preaching of any clergyman who dabbles in politics or supports these resolutions." We hope they will be carefully read:

Report.

American slavery is an invasion of the rights of God; it is an infraction of the eternal law of Jehovah; it wages war with the administration of Divine justice and goodness; it is opposed throughout to the spirit and teachings of the Bible; it is distracting and dividing, if not destroying, the churches of Christ in this land; it is subversive of all the true interests of the nation, and in its present alarmingly aggressive movements is threatening the very existence of our federal Union and republican government.

Therefore resolved by this conference—

1. That we share fully in the general indignation now agitating all the free States, created by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, by which it is made possible that one of the fairest portions of the national domain, once consecrated by a solemn act of legislation to freedom forever, may become the theatre of such a system of oppression and iniquity as could not be introduced into any other civilized country on the face of the earth.

2. That we view with the deepest abhorrence the operations of the fugitive-slave law, and will use all proper means whatever to contribute to the formation of such a public opinion as will peremptorily and absolutely demand its repeal by the national Congress.

3. That we are pained at the very thought that slaveholding, voluntary and mercenary, exists in the Methodist Episcopal church, and that we will use our utmost influence to augment the existing amount of anti-slavery sentiment in the church to such an intensity of advancing power as will effectually, through the proper channels of ecclesiastical action, totally sever all the evils of slavery from our Zion.

4. That we are in favor of the next general conference enacting such a rule of discipline as will operate to exclude all slaveholding members from the Methodist Episcopal church.

We are reminded, while perusing these violent and vindictive sentiments, that at this moment a movement is also making in the South to induce Christian ministers to lend their influence to the other fanaticism of know-nothingism. Thus, one extreme of the Union is called upon by a religious conference to organize against another extreme, even to the casting out and exorcism of members of the same church; while, as if in blind and startling submission to this decree, those who are denounced as guilty, set up themselves, in their turn, to proscribe and, punish all who do not happen to agree with them in their politico-religious party views! The clergymen of the North pour out their vials upon their *brethren* of the South; while those of the South are said to be organizing against all who differ from them on the subject of know-nothings. A spectacle like this is well calculated to awaken the apprehensions of the patriot.

Let, us hope, however, that the public mind, when it calmly contemplates the doctrines set forth by these infatuated men—when it fully realizes the fearful crusade to which they are lending their aid—the revolutionary doctrines, social and political, which they seek to enforce—and the wild phrensy that impels them in their efforts to destroy the fabric of our civil liberties;—let us hope that the public mind, roused to a sense of all these things, will react against the danger, correct the downward tendency of affairs, and lift up that pure banner of religious liberty and of political equality which is now trampled in the dust by a combination of fanatics and demagogues. We will answer for the democratic party in this crisis. Defeated, but not dismayed, if it has lost some of its members, it has not lost its "indomitable will," its undying faith, its sublime courage, and that patient spirit which waits for the hour when the people will once more rally around its principles and its men. Never were the immortal lines of Byron more applicable to the democratic party than at present:

"Yet Freedom! Yet thy banner, torn, but flying,
Streams like the thunder-storm *against* the wind;
Thy trumpet voice, tho' broken now and dying,
The loudest still the tempest leaves behind;
Thy tree hath lost its blossoms and the rind,
Chopped by the axe, looks rough and little worth;
But the sap lasts; and still the seed we find
Sown deep, *even in the bosom of the North;*
So shall a better spring less bitter fruit bring forth."

☞ We have heard it hinted that there are two or three Faro Banks in this City. What are our police officers doing?

We have also heard complaints about bad streets—white persons trading with slaves—slaves purchasing liquor and getting drunk thereupon to the injury of their owners and the community; and we have also heard of high taxes as the result of all this, and other things that might be mentioned. What is the remedy?

We may remark, as a matter of justice, that we were pleased to hear of the appointment of Mr. E. E. Harris as a Town Constable. We feel confident he will do his duty.

☞ We are requested by Mr. Shepherd to state that our report of his remarks on Alleghany county is not full enough to do him justice. He stated expressly that he would not vote for the bill, unless he was satisfied as to the population of the county. Being of opinion that the county had not the requisite population, Mr. Shepherd voted in the negative.

Hon. Thomas L. Clingman. We observe that some of the whig papers in North Carolina are rejoicing that this influential and distinguished gentleman was not elected to the Senate of the United States by the present legislature of that State. They have not forgiven him, because he refused to join them in their union with the abolitionists of the North, and because he prefers that party which stands by and suffers for the principles of our federal constitution. Hence it is that they exult over what they are pleased to call a rebuke to his conduct in separating himself from their company. Let us look, *for a moment*, at the history of the whig party in North Carolina. The organs of that party object to the elevation of all those who, for reasons satisfactory to themselves, leave the whigs and join the democrats; and yet the North Carolina whigs have repeatedly elected and re-elected to high station men who have left the democratic ranks. Willie P. Mangum, who was elected a senator in Congress by the democratic party, and afterwards abandoned it, was then supported by the whigs, and was subsequently twice re-elected to that branch of the national legislature. George E. Badger, chairman of the Jackson democratic central committee of North Carolina, was twice elected to the United States Senate by the whigs, as a sort of reward for leaving the democratic party. The first whig nominee for governor in North Carolina, after that office had been made elective by the people, was E. B. Dudley, who had been a leading Jackson democrat; but he was taken up by the whigs with the more alacrity on that account. J. M. Morehead, their second nominee for the same office, boasted that he had been three times an elector on the democratic ticket, viz: in 1824, 1828, and in 1832. It is a memorable historical fact, also, that in 1832 the whigs were able to poll for their candidate, Mr. Clay, only five thousand votes in North Carolina, and that in 1836 they had a very decided majority. This result was produced by their placing in the lead just such gentlemen as we have named, and who, according to their present logic in regard to Mr. Clingman, had shown themselves traitors to their own party.

Mr. Clingman's position before the country is a highly enviable one, and we know that his election to the Senate would have gratified numbers of the purest and most acceptable statesmen in the democratic party. His own reasons for separating himself from the whigs favorably contrast with the motives that impelled many, who now assail him, to desert the democratic party. He was associated with the southern whigs, and was, with them, pleged to a definite course of policy, to which he adhered, while many of them abandoned it. The southern whigs were solemly committed to resistance of the northern whig scheme of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia, and of forcing the Wilmot proviso upon all new territorial bills. They were certainly committed to separation from all such influences, if these extreme measures were persisted in; and we believe they went so far as to declare, that in the event of the success of these measures, they would dissolve the Union. Mr. Clingman gave bold and formal notice to both wings of the whig party that he would act out his purposes. What resulted, the nation knows by heart. The northern whigs became completely abolitionized. Mr. Seward supplanted Mr. Clay in their affections, and the example of Webster's devotion to the constitution became a mockery to his former friends. In the whig congressional caucus of December, 1849, which Mr. Clingman attended, the northern whigs, in a body, admitted that they had been pledged prior to their election to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and also to urge the Wilmot proviso; and when their action in Congress and in the country confirmed these avowals, Mr. Clingman at once severed his connexion with them. Messrs. Badger, Mangum, Dudley, Morehead, and others, show their devotion to their own people and their own rights, by keeping up intimate relations with an organization controlled by Mr. Seward and his circle. And the whig press of North Carolina abuse Mr. Clingman for not doing the same thing! Now look at the causes which induced these whig leaders in North Carolina to leave the democratic party, and mark the difference between these causes and the motives that governed Mr. Clingman in leaving the company of those southern whigs who are looking forward to promotion by aid of abolition-whig votes. He left because his former party friends had refused to stand by the rights of the South, and because he found in the democratic party a resolute and unfaltering national spirit.

Messrs. Mangum, Badger, Dudley, and Morehead left the democratic party on the bank question—a question of finance; and upon this pretext they have even justified all sorts of coalitions with the nothern whigs, the natural enemies of the South. Mr. Clingman separated from the whig party on the great issue of the constitution. He left it because the southern whigs were not true to their pledges of hostility to the abolitionists. He left it because he saw the rights of the South denied to her, her honor outraged, and her interests trampled upon. He gave full notice of his determination to adhere to his pledges, and of his resolution to act with no party that was false to the imperilled guarantees of his section of the country. And he is acting with the democratic party consistently and of right. *What refuge is there left for honest and patriotic men but the democratic party in these days?* And who would not rather be Mr. Clingman, consistent to his faith and his pledges, than a southern whig, who is ready to sacrifice even his own rights and his own faith, and the constitution and the Union, simply to gratify personal ambition?

Wash. Union.

Colton's New Atlas—Part Second. The second number of this valuable geographical publication, to which we have before referred, is lying on our table, and from the examination we have been able to give it we are not inclined to alter the opinion heretofore expressed of its merits. This number contains finely executed maps of Upper Canada, showing the vicinity of Niagara Falls on another and larger scale—Connecticut, Alabama, Kentucky and Tennessee. Each map is accompanied by a page or more of letter press giving the statistics relative to the manufactures of the State or county delineated its commerce, internal improvements, finances, academies, schools, colleges, libraries, churches, &c., and also gives a summary of its history down to the present time, besides much other valuable statistical information.

These maps are engraved in the highest style of the art, and the Atlas as a work of art alone, independent of its other merits is eminently entitled to the patronage of the public, a liberal share of which we hope it may receive.

Mr. A. W. Bostwick, the General Agent for this State, has received bound volumes of the above work, which may be examined at the Bookstore of Mr. H. D. Turner.

Weekly Express. By reference to an advertisement in this paper it will be seen that the proprietors of the Petersburg Daily Expres intend issuing a Weekly also. Their Daily is one of our most valuable exchanges, and we have no doubt their Weekly will be a valuable and interesting sheet.

☞ The Directors of the North Carolina Railroad Company, and the Directors of the Raleigh and Gaston Company, have been in session here this week. Their proceedings have not transpired. We may be able to state the result of their session in our next.

Debt of Missouri. The total debt of the State of Missouri is, at present, only $3,052,000, of which $902,000 is of the old issue, and $2,350,000 to five different lines of railway, the principal being to the St. Louis Pacific road.

Death of an eminent Physician. Dr. Wm. M. Fahnestock, of Bordentown, N. J., died a few days since. The name of Dr. F. was familiar to all the learned and scientific men of this country.

How is this? We see by the National Intelligencer that the great Southern mail is hereafter to be carried on the railroad from Goldsborough to Raleigh, (just finished,) and by railroad and stages beyond that point to Charlotte.

Wil. Herald.

For the Standard.

House of Commons, December 19, 1854.

Editors N. C. Standard: I dislike very much to ask the favor of an insertion of this card in your paper. Justice to myself and to others who acted with me on the bill to establish the county of Alleghany, seems to require a brief statement of the reasons upon which that action was founded. I am led to this by the printed speech of Mr. John Parker Jordan, of Perquimans, which appears in the Standard of this morning, by which I am represented as stating that there was not sufficient population in the proposed county of Alleghany, and as being *confronted* by the report of the committee to which the bill for the establishment of this county was referred.

I do not mean to say that any wrong impression is *intended* to be made by the remark to which I allude. The inference, however, which necessarily follows is, that the *evidence* before the House, when the bill was under consideration, was on the side of a sufficiency of population. So far from this being so, it was just the other way. It was considered by every friend of this bill (except Mr. Jordan,) *that there was not population enough.* No one pretended that the population was in the proposed county *at this time*; but all stated that *it would be* there by the time of the next apportionment—1872.

We, who opposed the bill, did so upon the ground that, as there was not the population now, the probability was that there would not be at the next apportionment. The House of Commons consists of 120 members, apportioned among the several counties according to their federal population, and from this it at least *seems* that such new county should be required to contain the 120th part of the federal population of the State. I regard it *absolutely necessary* that each should have it. Upon such considerations as these I acted, and upon no other. I sympathize with the people of the West, and always have, but I cannot violate what I conceive to be the spirit of the Constitution, to extend aid to any one. Constitutional principles are not subjects of compromise with a legislator. The county which I represent has *always* sided with the West in her struggles for Constitutional equality in times past, and I trust will never exhibit any other feeling than one of devotion to right and justice to all sections of the State.

Very respectfully,
WALTER L. STEELE.

CONGRESS.

Monday, Dec. 18, 1854.

Senate.—Mr. Shields reported a bill for the increase and better organization of the army, and for other purposes.

Mr. Brodhead submitted a resolution instructing the Committee on Naval affairs to inquire into the expediency of sending a steamer and tender to the Arctic seas for the purpose of affording relief to Dr. Kane's expedition.

Mr. Stuart reported a bill for the relief of the purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed lands; which was considered and passed.

The bill to establish a borad of commissioners for the examination and adjustment of private claims was taken up, and debated at some length by Messrs. Brodhead, Hunter, Clayton, Pettit, and others; after which the subject was referred to a select committee, and the Senate adjourned.

House of Representatives.—The Speaker laid before the House a communication from the President of the United States on the subject of the removal of the Creek and Seminole Indians. Mr. Richardson introduced a bill providing for the construction of military roads in the Territories of the United States. The House then considered the Indian and Military Academy appropriation bills, which were read the third time and passed. Mr. Oliver, of Missouri, read a speech of Mr. Benton in reply to the speech of Mr. Mace. Mr. Barry delivered a speech against know-nothingism, and Mr. Banks delivered one in favor of it.

Congress—Tuesday, 19th.—Gen. Cass addressed the Senate to-day on Underwood's resolutions, and eulogize Napoleon Bonaparte for his toleration to the Reformers and other sects. The President transmitted to the Senate the correspondence of Mr. Marsh, our Minister at Constantinople, to Mr. Marcy.

In the House, Mr. Phelps, from the committee of Ways and Means, reported a bill for naval appropriations; and Mr. Houston a bill for fortifications. The Hon. John S Caskie upheld the small note law in opposition to Fayette McMullen, on a bill to suppress small notes in the District of Columbia.

Palmerston and Napoleon—Prospects of a European war—Cuba Growing Cheap.

[From the Washington Star, December 11.]

Most Important Information from Europe. The Union's mails brough a letter from a distinguished Frenchman to a gentleman in this city, from which we make the following extract, premising it with the assurance that the writer's position and means of knowing the secrets of State affairs in Paris are equal to those of any man in that capital:

Paris, November 20, P. M., 1854.

"Lord Palmerston and Louis Napoleon have been almost inseparable since the former alighted at the Hotel Windsor. Their interviews have resulted in a decision to unfurl the standard of Polish, Hungarian and Italian nationality, if Prussia and Austria hesitate longer to declare unequivocally against the Czar. The probability is, that neither one nor the other will consent to do this; in which case all Europe will be in arms before spring.

"As relates to the American continent, you may be assured that France and England have no intention whatever of attempting to regulate the 'Balance of Power' there. It would be a blessing to each if you would purchase Cuba, and pay for it a fair consideration in cash. All the money in your sub-treasury will be needed on the continent before the restoration of peace. If Spain will not sell, she will find no sympathy on this side of the Atlantic in the existing state of affairs, if you be driven by necessity to take possession of the island. Whatever you may hear to the contrary, America is strong, overwhelmingly strong in France. Do you want better evidence of that than the revocation of the order for Mr. Soule's expulsion? The Emperor never revoked an order before. Never did the rising sun of liberty in the western hemisphere shine so brightly upon the eastern one as at present?"

Later from Mexico.

New Orleans, Dec. 18. By an arrival from Vera Cruz we have later advices from the city of Mexico. As was expected Santa Anna has been re-elected almost without opposition.

Another battle has been fought between the insurgents and the government troops, in which the former were defeated which a loss of several hundred men.

Great Fire in New York!!

New York, Dec. 20. One of the most extensive and destructive fires that has occurred here for many years, took place this morning. The whole of Broadway, between Grand and Howard streets, consisting of one entire block was entirely consumed, Christie's Minstrel Hall, the City Assembly Rooms, many splendid stores and several large factories have fallen a prey to the devouring flames. A ball was progressing in the Assembly Rooms, when the fire broke out. One man is known to be lost, and several ladies are missing.

Further Particulars.—Five firemen have been killed, and fourteen seriously injured by the falling walls. The loss is immense, and variously stated. Partial insurance.

Cold Weather North. The weather north yesterday was clear and cold. Teams were crossing on the ice at Albany, and the mercury fourteen degrees below zero; at Boston four degrees above; at Bangor seventeen below.

Non. Arrival of Steamer. There were no tidings of the steamer from Europe at New York today (Wednesday) at noon. The most intense anxiety prevails over the country for the foreign news.

Snow Storms. There was snow to-day (Monday, the 18th,) at Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and as far east as Portland, Me. The Hudson river is full of ice and teams are crossing on the ice at Castleton.

Heavy Failure. Messrs. J. W. Sleggett & Co., of Boston, dry goods dealers have failed. Their liabilities amount, it is said, to $3,000,000!!!

THE WEEKLY EXPRESS.

On the 1st of January, 1855, and every Saturday thereafter, the subscribers will publish in connection with the "Daily Express," a *Weekly Newspaper.*

The proposed Weekly sheet, will consist of eight enormous quarto pages, printed on a double royal sheet, each page folioed and containing five columns, making a grand aggregate of *forty columns* in every number of the paper.

In addition to the increasing matter to be found in *six dailies*, every issue of the WEEKLY PAPER will contain original tales, poetry, and other reading, rendering it as welcome a visitor to the social circle as the counting room and the commercial house.

Particular attention will be paid to the "*Commercial Record*," which shall appear every week, carefully revised and corrected by the most experienced merchants in our city.

From the repeated solicitations made to us to issue a sheet such as the one in contemplation, we feel assured that it must soon attain to a very large circulation. We have now, in fact, largely over two hundred names that have been furnished, and we hope to commence with nearly or quite *one thousand* subscribers. Advertisers will find it greatly to their advantage, therefore to avail themselves of its columns.

It is proposed to publish it at the low price of $2 00 per annum—payable invariably in *advance.*

Liberal deduction made to clubs of five or more.

It is requested that all who may desire to subscribe, will at once forward their name and post-office.

Address,
ANDREW F. CRUTCHFIELD & CO.
Petersburg, Va.
Dec. 22, 1854. 9—

NEW BOOKS.

Family and Private Prayers, Nicholls' help to reading the Bible.
The Two Sisters, or Principle and Practice.
Horæ Sacræ, Prayers and Meditations for private use.
Sunlight through the mist.
Also for sale the following books:
Daily Steps towards Heaven.
Village Sermons, by Kingsley.
Old Truths and New Errors, by Bishop Butler.
Palmer's Ecclesiastical History.
Companion for the Altar, by Bishop Hobart.
Wilberforce's Doctrine of Holy Baptism.
Spinck's Manual of Devotions.
Bishop Hobart's Festivals and Fasts.
Bishop Kip's Early Conflicts of Christianity.
Bishop Taylor's Holy Living and Dying.
Bishop Taylor's Golden Grove.
Readings for a month before Confirmation, by Miss Sewell.
Readings for every day in Lent.
Jenks' Devotions.
Law's Serious Call to a Holy Life.
Frenchs Hulsean Lectures.
Presbyterian Clergyman looking for the Church.
Wilberforce's Holy Eucharist.
Wilberforce on the Incarnation.
Bishop Wilson's Sacra Privata, English Edition.
English Women of the 17th century.
Christian's Companion.
Adames' Warning of the Holy week.
Mercy to Babes, by Adams.
Bishop Kip's Sexton Tract.
" " Double Witness of the Court.
WARREN L. POMEROY.
Dec. 22, 1854. 9—

LATE PUBLICATIONS.—The Life and Epistles of St. Paul, by Conybeare and Howson,
Memoirs of Napoleon, his court and family, by Duchess D'Abrantess,
Madame Junot,
Maxims of Washington, by Schroeder,
The Western Home and other Poems, by Mrs. Sigourney,
The Lost Heiress, by Mrs. Southwark,
Progress and Prejudice, by Mrs. Gore,
Ten nights in a Bar Room, and what I saw there, by T. S Arthur. For sale by
W. L. POMEROY.
Dec. 22, 1854. 9—

YADKIN INSTITUTE.—This Institution is located in Yadkin county, N. C., ten miles north of Yadkinsville. The situation is in the country in a healthy and moral neighborhood. The fourth session will open Tuesday 9th of January, 1855, in a new and commodious building.

J. K. Speer, Principal of the male department.

A competent Lady will be in charge of the female department.

TERMS:

English Branches,	from $5 00 to $10 00
Latin commenced,	10 00
French,	5 00
Music, with use of instrument,	15 00

Board, including washing, $8,00 per month.

We solicit a liberal patronage, as we hope to be able to prepare young gentlemen and ladies to enter College as thoroughly as at any institution of the kind.

For more information address the Principal at Mount Nebo, Yadkin county, N. C.
Dec. 13, 1854. 1054—w4w.

CHEWING TOBACCO.—KOH-I-NOOR AND PERFECTION. The subscriber is authorised to close out the above brands, at greatly reduced rates, which will be good news to many of his customers, who have been denied the pleasure of chewing said Tobacco, because of the high price.

The Koh-I-Noor is put up in very neat cases, containing one and a half pounds, and has been sold heretofore at $3 per pound.

The 'Perfection' is put up in neat cases containing 4 lbs. each, and sold at $2 per pound. I will sell the Koh-I-Noor, at 3 per case, and the Perfection at 4 per case, and all who want a supply of the best Tobacco ever manufactured would do well to call very soon at Pescud's
DRUG STORE.
Dec. 22, 1854. 9—

RUNAWAY APPREHENDED.—Was taken up and committed to the jail of Randolph County, N. C., on the 15th of December, 1854, a runaway slave calling himself Isaac, and says that he was sold in Richmond, Va., towards the latter part of last winter to a man by the name of Daniel McJonnet, (as near as he can remember,) who lives thirty or thirty-five miles from Richmond, name of county not recollected. Said negro is about six feet high, stout built, and quite black, would weigh 180 or 190, badly clothed, and about thirty-five years of age, says he stayed only three days with his master, left about the middle of February, 1854, and made his way to Moore county, N. C., about the 1st of March, where he has been lurking ever since. The owner is hereby notified to come forward and identify, pay expenses, and take his slave.
J. W. STEED, Sh'f.
Dec. 16, 1854. [Pr. Adv. $4,00.] 9—3m

DENTAL NOTICE.

W. F. BASON, OF NORTH CAROLINA, would respectfully make known that he expects to be in Raleigh as soon as pressing engagements elsewhere will permit.

N. B.—Having made teeth and diseases proceeding therefrom, a speciality, Dr. Bason has the pleasure of believing that his efforts under the greatly improved condition of the Dental Art cannot fail to merit the gratitude of its best friends.

Those unacquainted are referred to the success of his operations for the last ten years; also, Diplomas from Medical and Dental Colleges, and as many letters, notices specimens, &c., as may be necessary.
December 22, 1854. 9—

Morning Star Institute,
NASHVILLE, N. C.

THE EXERCISES OF THIS INSTITUTION WILL commence on Monday the 15th of January next, under the supervision of Mr. Minton Y. Chappell, a gentleman who has had several years experience in teaching, and can produce satisfactory testimonials of good character and scholarship.

TERMS PER SESSION:

Classical Department,	$15 00
English do.	8 00 or $10 00

According to advancement.
Board can be had in good houses at $7 00 or $8 00 per month in and near the village.
B. H. BLOUNT, Clm'n Com.
Nashville, N. C., Dec. 18, 1854. 8—4w.

NASHVILLE FEMALE ACADEMY.—The next session of this school will commence on Monday the 15th of January next, under the supervision of Mrs. W. R. Williams and competent Assistants.

TERMS PER SESSION:

For Common English Branches,	$8 00
" Higher " "	10 00
" Music on Piano,	20 00
" Drawing and Painting,	12 00
" Needle Work,	5 00

Board can be had in good houses at 7 or $8 per month.
BY THE TRUSTEES.
Nashville, N. C., Dec. 18, 1854. 8—4w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT APplication will be made to the present General Assembly to refund to Thomas J. Judkins, late Sheriff of Warren County, the sum of Ninety-four Dollars, paid by him into the Treasury of the State by mistake.
Dec. 18, 1854. 1053—

NOTICE TO ALL CONCERNED.—PERSONS indebted to the undersigned, either by note or account for one year or more, are hereby informed that settlement must be made on or before the first day of January next, or I shall be under the painful necessity of placing them in the hands of an officer for collection.
ISAAC PROCTER.
Dec. 19, 1854. 9—4t.

APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO THE PRESent General Assembly to incorporate a Company to construct a plank road from the town of Warrenton to the Warrenton Depot on the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad.
Dec. 22, 1854. 9—

WANTED.—A BOARDING MASTER IS WANted to take charge of a Boarding House at the Heron Mines, near Raleigh. Good references will be required. Application can be made at Guion's Hotel, or at the Mines, to
JAMES G. BROWN, Superintendent.
Dec. 22, 1854. 9—3tpd.

J. M. LOVEJOY'S ACADEMY.

THE 28TH SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON THE 7th January, 1855. For particulars, address the Principal, for Circulars.
J. M. LOVEJOY.
Raleigh, Dec. 18, 1854. 7—4waaw.

WANTED.—A FIRST-RATE COOPER. APPLY at Heron Mines, near Raleigh, or at

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS AT RALEIGH.

Arrival and Departure of Railroad and Stage Lines at and from Raleigh.

NORTHERN MAIL.—(By Railroad.)—
Arrives daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Leaves daily ..... at 6½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

SOUTHERN MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Arrives daily ..... at 7½ a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 3 p. m.
(Mail closes at 6½ a. m.)

WESTERN MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coaches.)—
Leaves daily ..... at 8 a. m.
Arrives daily ..... at 2½ p. m.
(Mail closes at 8 a. m.)

PITTSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Sunday and Wednesday ..... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Monday and Thursday ..... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Tuesdays and Saturdays at 9 p. m.)

GOLDSBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Four-horse Coach.)—
Leaves daily, (except Sunday,) ..... at 7 a. m.
Arrives daily, (except Monday) ..... at 11 p. m.
(Mail closes at 7 p. m.)

TARBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Two-horse Hack.)—
Leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday, ... at 5 a. m.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, ... at 7 p. m.
(Mail closes Sunday, Tuesday and Thursday at 9 p. m.)

BOXBOROUGH MAIL.—(By Horse.)—
Leaves Friday ..... at 12 m.
Arrives Friday ..... at 9 a. m.
(Mail closes Friday at 12 m.)

RALEIGH AND GASTON ROAD.—ON AND after 3d July the Passenger Train will leave the Depot at Raleigh at half past 6 A. M.—stop 35 minutes at Franklinton, and reach Weldon at half past 11, in time for passengers to take the Wilmington train going South, and the Petersburg and Portsmouth trains going North.

Returning, it will leave Weldon at 2 P. M., after the arrival of the train from Wilmington, and reach Raleigh at half past 6 P. M.

Office Raleigh and Gaston R. R. Co., }
June 29th, 1854. } 85—tf.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD.—Slaves are not permitted to travel on the Rail Road without a written permit from their owners. Duplicates should in all cases be given, as the Ticket Agents are instructed to retain one copy of every pass. JAMES M. POOL,
Ticket Agent.
Raleigh, January 6, 1854. 15—

P. F. PESCUD,

WOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGIST, Raleigh, N. C., IS NOW RECEIVING HIS extensive purchases for the SPRING TRADE, and the rapidly increasing demand having justified his purchasing many articles in original cases, which he has hitherto procured in small quantities, justifies him in offering unprecedented inducements to his friends and customers. To the trade—he will sell the most popular Patent Medicines at the Proprietors prices, and respectfully requests dealers and the public generally to give his stock and prices an examination before sending their orders North or elsewhere.
March 24, 1854. 37—

PAINT'S, OILS & VARNISH.—The Subscriber is receiving his Spring stock of Paints, Oils and Varnishes, of all kinds and qualities, and in quantities, commensurate with the greatly increased demand. He would call especial attention to his superior quality of Pure White Lead, Linseed Oil, Coach and Furniture Varnish, and respectfully invite purchasers to Examine his Stock and prices before buying in this or the northern Markets, believing he is able to give them superior inducements.
P. F. PESCUD.
Raleigh, March 28, 1854. 38—

CARTERS' SPANISH MIXTURE.—A fresh supply just received, and those troubled with Dyspepsia or diseases arising from an impure state of the blood, are urged to give it a trial. It has produced a wonderful cure in Raleigh, by the use of 2 Bottles. P. F. PESCUD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS AND SALVE. DON'T be annoyed any longer with rats, when you can exterminate them by giving Rat Pills, or greasing their food with Coster's Salve, which you will find at PESCUD'S.

SADDLER, FERTH & ROSS' MUSTARD. A large Case of this Mustard—which is considered the best in the world—by many persons—is just received at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

RED LARD OIL IS NOW USED BY MANY persons in preference to TRAIN OIL because it is just as good, and much cheaper. A supply for sale very low at PESCUD'S DRUG STORE.

LYON'S KATHIRON.—12 Dozen Bottles just received and for sale wholesale and retail, by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

PERFUMERY, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, and Fancy articles in great variety, for sale by
P. F. PESCUD.
Nov. 4th. 101—

HAIR BRUSHES.—The most extensive variety of Hair Brushes in this City, may be seen and bought very cheap at P. F. Pescud's DRUG STORE.

TOOTH BRUSHES.—I have a very large supply of splendid Tooth Brushes—for sale very low by
P. F. PESCUD.

LAMPS.—I will sell my present supply of Fluid Lamps, at reduced prices, as I desire to introduce a new style.
P. F. PESCUD.

DRESSING COMBS.—A fine assortment is to hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.—A large stock on hand and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

BREAST PUMPS.—A supply of very superior quality for sale very low by P. F. PESCUD.

SYRINGES.—A large stock of Syringes—of all kinds, just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

GLUE, GLUE.—A large supply of White and Brown Glue just received and for sale by P. F. PESCUD.

FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c.—WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD, are now receiving large additions to their stock of DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, PERFUMERY, &c., &c., from the most reliable Houses in the Northern Cities, which have been purchased with an eye single to their purity, and are offered for sale at such prices and on such terms as shall compare favorably with any house in the State.

Physicians, Country Merchants, and Dealers generally, will do well to give us a call before purchasing, feeling assured we shall not fail to please both in point of price and quality.

Orders promptly attended to, and particular attention given to packing and forwarding.

Family Medicines and Prescriptions compounded at all hours of the day and night, by a competent person with neatness and despatch.

We tender our most sincere thanks to the citizens of Raleigh and the surrounding country for the long and liberal patronage we have received, and trust by untiring zeal and energy to please in the prosecution of our business, to merit its continuance.
Raleigh, April 28, 1851. 94—

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM WATER.—HAVING the Agency for the sale of this valuable Medicinal Water, we are now prepared to furnish it by the barrel, half barrel or gallon. Pamphlets containing the Analysis and certificates of cures, may be had on application to the subscribers. WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
June 21, 1854. 68—

BROWN WINDSOR SOAP.—12 DOZEN JUST received. Also a large variety of Lubin's and Bazin's Perfumery, at the drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
October 11, 1853. 96—

EXCELSIOR SOAP.—300 LBS. OF THIS SUPERior family soap, in store and for sale cheap by the box or pound, at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

SMOKING TOBACCO.—2000 PAPERS OF SUPERior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, recommended by the first families. For sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PAINT MILLS.—A GREAT LABOR SAVING MAchine for grinding colors, and one which every painter should have; for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

GLAZIERS' DIAMONDS AND KNIVES,—In Store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LYON'S RAT PILLS, THE MOST EFFECTUAL remedy ever used for the destruction of Rats, Mice, &c. only WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

EXTRACTS FOR FLAVORING.—Rose, Vanilla, Orange, Lemon, Butter Almond, Cinnamon and Pine Apple in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CHLORINE TOOTH WASH, STANDS UNRIVALLED for cleansing the mouth and preserving the teeth and gums. For sale at WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD'S.

COD LIVER OIL.—A FRESH SUPPLY of Rushton, Clark & Co.'s just to hand, at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

PRIME CHEWING TOBACCO. JONES' and Premium, pride of Virginia, Rock Candy Extra, Dan River, and other popular brands in store, and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

WHITE LEAD.—4000 LBS. OF SUPERIOR White Lead in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

LINSEED OIL.—1000 GALLS. LINSEED, COTTON Seed, Sperm and Tanners' Oils for sale at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.
32—6

TABLE SALT.—VERY FINE AND WHITE in small bags, in store and for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

CORN STARCH.—A FRESH SUPPLY JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

DEFILATORY.—FOR REMOVING SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, for sale by WILLIAMS & HAYWOOD.

SOAPS, &c.—VARIETIES OF TOILET, SHAVING, and Fancy Soaps, Lyon's Kathairon, Barry's Tricopherus, Rowlands' genuine Macassar Oil, Bears Oil, Beef Marrow for the hair, for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

PERFUMERY.—WE ARE NOW RECEIVING A supply of select articles for the toilet—come and examine them. HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
June 9, '54. 82

PURE and No. 1 qualities of White Lead, in kegs of 100 lbs, and 25 lbs., for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.
Raleigh, March 20th, 1854. 37—

CIGARS! CIGARS!!—A lot of the very best brands of imported Cigars, has just been received at HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

WOLFE'S SCHEIDAM SCHNAPPS.—A fresh supply of this popular Medicine, just received and for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

NORTH CAROLINA made Blacking, a superior article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

ACKERMON'S & PARMERSTON'S Yeast Powders, a first rate and cheap article for sale by HAYWOOD & SCOTT.

TO THE PUBLIC.—THE SUBSCRIBER, ANTONIO PIZZINI, *Foreign and Domestic Confectioner and Fruit Dealer*, formerly of Richmond, Virginia, has the pleasure of informing the citizens of Raleigh and the adjacent country, that he has opened (three doors below Messrs. W. H. & R. S. Tucker)

A Splendid Confectionary and Fruit Establishment!

In his store will be found at all times all that is nice, sweet and agreeable to the taste. Believing that the citizens of the place desire the establishment of a house of this kind, he hopes, by attention to the trade, to merit a portion of its favors. ANTONIO PIZZINI.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand—
Oranges, Lemons, per box,
Raisins, per whole, ½ and ¼ boxes,
Nuts of all kinds,
Figs and Prunes,
Preserves,
Cordials,
Cigars of all kinds,
French and German Fancy Goods.

STEAM CANDIES (fancy and plain) manufactured by myself, and warranted as good as any in the United States. The above articles can be had at wholesale and retail.
A. PIZZINI.
April 15, 1854. 44—

THE CELEBRATED RAHAT-EE-LOKOOM OR TUQKISH FIG-PASTE—A delicious article of confectionary for the well, and an agreeable and nutricious food for the ill and feeble; good for Coughs and Colds, and particularly beneficial and strengthening for weak Lungs.

Also a lot of Pine-Apple, Maple Sugar, and Crystalized fruit. Call soon at ANTONIO PIZZINI'S
New Confectionary Store.
Raleigh, N. C., May, 5, 1854. 49—tf.

PULLEN & BELVIN, DEALERS IN ENGLISH, GERMAN, AND AMERICAN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, CROCKERY AND WOOD WARE, CUTLERY, GUNS AND EDGE TOOLS, *Bolting Cloth, &c. &c.* R. Smith's Corner, Raleigh, N. C.—Pocket and Table Knives, Drawing Knives, Adzes, Vices, Halter and Trace Chains, Hammers, Axes, Augurs, Anvils, Hinges, Screws, Chisels, Hoes, Spades and Shovels, Iron Ware, wrought cut and spike Nails, Wood Ware, Coach Trimmings, Bolting Cloths, Crockery Ware, and every style of House-keeping articles, and Farmer's and Mechanic's tools.
Raleigh, May 5, 1853. 49—tf.

PLEASANT GROVE MALE ACADEMY, *Wake Forest, N. C.*—WILLIAM M. CRENSHAW, A. B., Principal.—The Seventh Session of this institution will commence on the 2nd Monday in January next. Tuition from $7 to $15 per session. The Academy is situated 1 mile from Forestville. The location of this institution for health, morality and convenience cannot be surpassed by any. The Trustees of this school have more than realized their expectations in Mr. Crenshaw as a teacher, and would say to the public that he is a thorough scholar and a good instructor. Board can be had at $6 per month. For further particulars address DR. WESLEY HARTSFIELD,
Forestville, Wake Co., N. C.
Nov. 23, 1853. 3—tf.

J. CHLOSS & BRO.
DEALERS IN
Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Clothing, &c,
RALEIGH, N. C.

☞ Call at Lougee's New Brick Building, next door to Col. Hutchings' Sadlery Establishment.
Terms—Cash, or credit, if settled every six months.
J. SCHLOSS & BRO.
Raleigh, June 28, 1854.

HENRY T. CLAWSON, COACH AND CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER. Also, Manufacturer to Bent Felloes, Shafts, Hubs, Spokes, Poles, Spring Bars, &c., warranted the best quality of Timber.

All manner of Coach work executed in the best style of the art.

Repairing done in the neatest manner and on the shortes notice.
Franklinton, Franklin County, N. C. 79—

Fall and Winter, 1853.

JUST RE'EIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER:
Black and colored Silks,
French an.. English Merinoes, a fine assortment,
Printed and Plain Muslin DeLains,
Worked Collars and Undersleeves,
Embr'd and Plain Linen Cambric H'd'k'fs,
Muslin and Lace Edgings, a great variety,
Ladies and Gentlemens' Gloves, of all kinds,
White and Tan Colored floss skirting,
For sale by J. BROWN,
No. 9, Fayetteville Street.
Raleigh, Sept. 26, 1853. 90—

FINE TABLE CUTLERY.—IVORY BALANCE Handled Knives and Forks, 51 pr. in sett.
Ivory Handled Game and Beef Carvers and Forks.
" " Butter Knives and Steels. For sale by
J. BROWN.

BRASS ANDIRONS. WIRE FENDERS, BRASS Rim. Brass Head Shovels and Tongs.
Fire Carriers and Coal Hod,
Coffee Toasters and Tea Kettles. For sale by
J. BROWN.

GROCERIES.—LOAF, CRUSHED, GROUND AND CLARIFIED SUGARS,
Java, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Sperm, Adamantine and Tallow Candles,
Sugar House Syrup and Molasses,
Maderia, Cherry, Port and Champagne Wines, Cooking Wines,
Cog. Brandy, warranted pure,
Old Monongahela Whiskey,
Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin,
London Brown and Scotch Ale, for sale by
JAMES McKIMMON.

BLANKETS AND FLANNELS.—9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 sup'r Bed Blankets, Crib and Cradle do., White, Blue, Red and Green Mackinaw Blankets,
Negro Blankets—all kinds, Saddle and Horse do.,
White, Red, Yellow, Green and Gray Flannels, all grades,
Fancy French, Flannels for Sacks, all colors,
In store and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

NEGRO GOODS.—KERSEYS OF ALL GRADES, Plaid, Striped and Plain Linseys,
Marlboro' and Gala Stripes and Plaids,
Cotton Osnaburgs and Heavy Shirtings,
Russet & Black Brogans—Heavy Boots, just received and for sale by JAMES McKIMMON.

HATS AND CAPS.—FALL STYLE AND BEST quality Moleskin Hats,
Cloth Caps of every variety and price,
Servant's Wool Hats, Black, Brown and Drab, just received.
JAMES McKIMMON.
Raleigh, Oct. 7, 1853. 93—

NOTICE.—A DIVIDEND OF 6 PER CENT. ON the Capital Stock of the Raleigh and Gaston Railroad Company has been declared—payable to the Stockholders, or their authorized agents, at the office of the Company, on the 19th day of December, proximo.
W. W. VASS, *Treasurer.*
Office Ral. & Gaston R. R. Co., }
Raleigh, Nov. 1, 1854. } 102—td.

Watches! Watches!!

A FINE LOT OF THE REAL CHURCH, ST., Joseph Johnson, Gold Hunting case, 19 Jewelled Watches—decidedly the best Watch made—just received.
ALSO
The latest style of Cameo and other Breast-pins, Ear Rings, &c., by express from New York, just to hand at the North Carolina Jewelry Store of
PALMER & RAMSAY.
Raleigh, November 23, '54. 1—tf.

GO TO HAVENS' AND GET ONE OF HIS beautiful HEREOSCOPIC PICTURES. They are the order of the day.

☞ Crayon Daguerreotypes taken in the neatest style by Havens. Go and see them.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1854. 1—6t.

PRICE REDUCED.—REDELL ON EXECUtors, $5. For sale by WARREN L. POMEROY.
Nov. 9, 1854. 101—

NORTH CAROLINA SUPREME COURT REPORTS.—A COMPLETE SET of the North Carolina Supreme Court Reports, including all the volumes now out of print, for sale by W. L. POMEROY.
Nov., 1854.

BLANK WARRANTS,
Of an approved form and on good paper, for sale at this Office.

ISAAC PROCTOR, MERCHANT TAILOR, (*Successor to Oliver & Proctor.*) Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally, his return from the Northern cities, and that he is now receiving his Fall and Winter supplies of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, Furnishing Goods and Ready-Made Clothing, which, being bought principally for cash, he is enabled to offer at very low rates.

He has now in store, at the old stand, opposite the Post Office,
Superfine black, blue, brown, dahlia and other fancy Cloths, of various goods.
Superfine French, English and American Cassimeres, of all prices, plain and fancy.
Superfine Simoni Doeskins, for Pants and Overcoats.
Superfine black Satins and Grenadines.
Plain and figured and fancy silk Vestings.
Fine assortment rich silk Quiltings, for weddings and parties.
Plain and figured Plush Velvets, very rich.
Furnishing Goods—A complete assortment, consisting in part of
Superfine plain and fancy dress Shirts.
Reply Collars, large variety.
Canton Flannel, bleached Drill.
Merino and silk Undershirts and Drawers.
Silk, cotton and merino plain and fancy Hosiery.
Gloves, very superior kid, black, white and fancy.
Cravats, black and fancy, and a rich assortment for weddings and parties.
Stocks, black, white and fancy, with and without ties.
Suspenders, Dressing Gowns, &c.

In fact everything necessary for a gentleman's complete outfit.

With sincere thanks to his numerous patrons for the liberal encouragement heretofore extended to him, he hopes, by strict attention to their wants, and a determination to please, to merit its continuance.

Gentlemen furnishing their own goods to be manufactured may rely upon receiving the same care and attention as though sold by himself.

The latest Paris and London fashions just received.

Cutting and repairing done promptly at all times.

He will remind those indebted, six months time is allowed to punctual customers. Those in arrears longer than the above time will please call and close their accounts, either by cash or note, and oblige ISAAC PROCTOR.
Raleigh, Oct. 18th, 1853. 97—

THE STATE FAIR!

HARDING'S EXHIBITION!!!

E. L. HARDING WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform those contemplating a visit to the annual Agricultural Fair, to be held in October, that he has selected with immediate reference to their wants and wishes, the *largest* and *most varied* assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING

that it has ever been his pleasure to exhibit.

He would, therefore, suggest the two important considerations of *convenience* and *economy*, while they can purchase from a well established Clothing Emporium in Raleigh, as good garments as can be made to order, at as *low prices* as can be sold elsewhere.

EDWARD L. HARDING,
Fayetteville Street,
Raleigh, N. C.
September 18, 1854. 88—

MAGNIFICENT SILKS.

THE RICHEST AND MOST MAGNIFICENT SILKS ever seen in the City of Raleigh, just in time for the State Fair.

By Adams & Co's Express, I have at hand this morning by far the Richest and most Magnificent Silks, Plaid, Striped and Bridal ever exhibited in the old North State.

The ladies will please call early or send their lords to supply them with the most *Splendid and Fashionable Paris Silks*, equal to any ever imported, from $20 to $40 per Dress.
B. B SMITH.

FASHIONABLE and very becoming *Head Dresses* also daily expected, together with superior Ladies *Talmas and Cloaks* with many other desirable articles for the season.
Raleigh, October 18, 1854. 93—

LETTER FROM MR. SMITH.

Raleigh, Sept. 25, 1854.

To the Editor of the Standard:

Sir: As an old friend, I know you will be pleased to learn that I have just returned from New York and Philadelphia with an elegant and extensive assortment of

Rich and fashionable Fancy Dry Goods, embracing every variety and style of French, English, and American fabrics, for the Fall and Winter trade of 1854, and of which I will thank you to inform your numerous readers, as I design to give them richer, better, and cheaper goods than they ever bought before. They consist of

Splendid plaid Silks,
Black Silks and Bombazines,
Super French and English Marinos,
Rich French Cashmeres,
Plaid Marinos and Alpaccas,
Cashmere and Plaid Shawls,
Kerseys, Blankets, and Kent. Jeans,
Cloths and Cassimeres of all kinds,
Super figured Delaines,
French and English Prints,
High colored Ginghams,
Cloth Talmas and Cloaks,
Silk Mantillas,
Irish Linens, all qualities,
Velvet Trimmings,
Berages, and Laces,
Stockings and Gloves,
Rich Velvet Bonnets, &c., &c.

Wishing you health and happiness, and great success in your business operations, I remain
Yours Truly,
B. B. SMITH.
September 25, 1854. 88—tf.

NEW STORE!
Fall and Winter Goods—1854.

McGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW RECEIVING and opening at the Store formerly occupied by W. C. Tucker, their Stock of new and desirable Goods, embracing—
AMERICAN,
ENGLISH,
FRENCH,
SCOTCH,
IRISH,
GERMAN,
SWISS, and
INDIA DRY GOODS.
SILKS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
MANTILLAS,
RIBBONS,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
LACES,
EMBROIDERIES, &c.

All of which having been bought upon the most favorable terms, they feel confident that purchasers will find it to their interest to call and examine their stock before supplying themselves elsewhere.
THADDEUS McGEE,
ALFRED WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Sept. 18, 1854. 86—

Hats and Caps.

MACGEE & WILLIAMS ARE NOW OPENING at their New Store a large and elegant assortment of gentlemen's latest style of Super Moleskin Hats, Cassimere, Fur, and a great variety of soft finish Hats of all the leading Styles.

Also a large assortment of Caps for men, boys and children, consisting of Fur, Cloth, Velvet, Plush, Glazed, &c. All of which they offer at very low prices.
Raleigh, Sept. 29, '54. 89—

LATEST PUBLICATIONS.—BANCROFT'S History of the United States, Vol. 6.
Revolutionary Incidents; and Sketches of Character, chiefly in the "Old North State," by the Rev. E. W. Caruthers, D. D.
Memoirs of celebrated characters. By Lamartine.
Elements of Agriculture—a book for young farmers, with questions for the use of schools. By George E. Waring, jr.
Auscultation and Percussion, by Dr. Joseph Skoda, translated from the fourth edition, by W. O. Markham, M. D., Assistant Physician to St. Mary's Hospital.
The Meaning of Words—analyzed into words and universal things, and universal things classified into intellections, ensations, and emotions, By A. B. Johnson.
Segal to the neighbor's children. From the German. By Mrs. Sarah A. Myers.
Midsummer Flowers, for the young. By Mary Howitt.
The Virginia Commedians; or, old days in the Old Dominion. Edited from the Mss. of C. Effingham, Esq. For sale by W. L. POMEROY.
October 30, 1854. 98—

FRANKLINTON MALE AND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Franklin county, N. C.—Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, Principals, aided by eight competent assistants.
The ensuing term for 1855 will commence on Monday, January 1st.
A punctual attendance is earnestly solicited. The two departments are distinct.
Board from $7 to $9 per month. For a Circular of particulars address the Principals.
November 20, 1854. 1049—t15thJ.

JUST RECEIVED, a large and varied assortment of Musical Instruments, and Sheet Music. Apply at the NORTH CAROLINA MUSIC STORE.
Raleigh, Nov. 17, 1854. 103.

FRENCH Worked Collars, Undersleeves, Chimizettes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Embroi'd Handkerchiefs, Plain Corsetts, and other articles in that line unnecessary to mention. EVANS & COOKE.

FLOUR.—SUPERIOR FAMILY FLOUR, OF NEW Wheat, in Store, and for sale by JAS. McKIMMON.
Raleigh, September 2d, 1853. 83—

WE HAVE JUST OPENED MORE NEW GOODS which were made to order at our Manufacturing Establishment in New York. The richest invoice yet opened. Call and examine. E. L. HARDING.

CRAVATS, HOSIERY, Gloves, Umbrellas and Over Shoes, a full assortment.
Oct. 17 W H & R S TUCKER.

ROBINSONS' GAITERS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

NOTICE.—A GENTLEMAN WELL QUALIFIED TO take charge of an Academy may hear of a desirable location by corresponding with the subscriber. The qualifications must be undoubted.
A. S. COTTEN, *Secretary Board of Trustees,*
Hamilton, Martin Co., Oct. 30, 1854. 1048—wtf

NEW JEWELRY STORE.

CHARLES H. THOMPSON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE CITIZENS of Raleigh, the county and the country adjoining, that he has fitted up in splendid style the house formerly occupied by the Insurance Company, on the west side of Fayetteville Street, and between Mr. E. H. Young's and Murray & O'Neal's Dry Good Stores, where he has opened a *rich and beautiful assortments* of NEW JEWELRY of all the modern styles, consisting of the ornamented and the useful, and to which he invites the attention of the Ladies.

He has also for the gentlemen a good lot of GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, which will be warranted to perform well, when delivered to the customer; also a few excellent double barrel guns brought on expressly for the hunters of Carolina, also a great variety of walking Canes. In fact at the New Jewelry Store, any and every thing usually kept in such establishments may be found at prices that cannot fail to please the customer.

Repairing executed at short notice and satisfaction guaranteed.
October 18, 1854. 94—tf.
☞ Register, Post, Age, Metropolitan copy.

H. MAHLER TAKES PLEASURE IN INFORming the Ladies of Raleigh and the public in general that he still continues to manufacture Gold Earings, Breastpins, Bracelets, Fingerrings, Silver Spoons, Mugs and Goblets, Tea Setts and all articles in Gold and Silver that can be had at a Jewelry establishment.

Engrave and Chase on Gold and Silver ware and all materials where engraving can be executed.

Repair in the neatest manner and at the lowest rates that will ensure universal satisfaction.

The workroom is in the rear of P. Mahler & Co's store where orders may be left any time during the day.

P. S.—Coast and other Seals executed in a manner not surpassed at the North. H. MAHLER.
Nov. 15, 1854. 104—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER,
At their New Store, No. 9, Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

ARE NOW PREPARED TO EXHIBIT THEIR FALL STOCK OF—FRENCH, GERMAN, SWISS, ENGLISH, SCOTCH, IRISH, AND INDIAN DRY GOODS, comprising one of the largest and most varied assortments everoffered in this city.

SILKS, DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, LINENS, &c., will be found in this Stock in great varieties. Their customers and the public generally are earnestly requested to call before purchasing elsewhere, as we will make it to their interest to examine our stock.

Call and see our stock of HATS and CAPS, as we have now in Store all the modern styles, namely, the *Eye Opener, Wide-Awake, Know-Nothing, Fast-a-Sleep, &c., &c.* Also a full stock of men's wear, Groceries and Crockery.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
Raleigh, Sept. 16, 1854. 84—

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER WOULD RESPECTfully inform their friends and the public that one of their firm has just returned from New York and Philadelphia where they have made additional purchases of staple and fancy Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes, and Groceries. Having purchased our goods at reduced prices we are enabled to furnish our patrons at unprecedented cheap rates.

N. B.—A choice lot of Furs, Comforts, Umbrellas, Over-Shoes, &c., &c.
Raleigh, Nov. 20, 1854. 104—

NEW SHOES BY EXPRESS.—A VERY LARGE and late arrival of Shoes, from the Manufactury's in Philadelphia, embracing Walking Shoes, Slippers, Bootees, Gaiters. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.
June 22, 1854. 63—

ANOTHER SUPPLY OF THOSE BEAUTIFUL Medium Crown Moleskin Hats, called "the Young Man's Hat," something entirely new.
W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AND EMBROIDERIES. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

RIBBONS, GLOVES, UMBRELLAS and PARASOLS [Steeple Tops.] W. H. & R. S. TUCKER.

New Furniture Store.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS OPENED A FURNITURE Store on Fayetteville street, opposite Lawrence's Hotel, where he will keep constantly on hand a good stock of Furniture, such as Bureaus, Wardrobes, Chairs, Bedsteads, Rocking Chairs, Revolving Chairs, and every variety of articles usually kept in such establishments, made of Mahogany, Walnut, Poplar, Maple, &c., &c.

☞ All articles in his line manufactured to order with despatch and in the best style. REPAIRING faithfully executed.

COFFIN MAKING.

He has provided himself with a new and handsome Hearse, and is prepared to manufacture Coffins of every description, of Mahogany, Walnut, or more common wood.

His terms shall be reasonable, and his utmost endeavors given to please. The patronage of the public respectfully solicited. HENRY J. BROWN.
Raleigh, October 17, 1854 94-3m

NOTICE.—Was taken up and committed to Jail, in the County of Nash, on June 25th, 1854, a negro man, who says his name is TOM, and belongs to the heirs of Billy Fosters', deceased. Tom, from his appearance, seems to be about twenty-five years of age, black complexion, and has more than an ordinary space between two of his under teeth. The owner is requested to come forward, pay prison charges and take him away, or he will be disposed of according to law. A. R. BAINES,
Aug. 1—wtf. Sheriff.

WATSON & BOOTH,
Upholsterers and Paper Hangers,
Fayetteville St., *Opposite the Post Office.*

HAVING ESTABLISHED THEMSELVES IN THE City of Raleigh, will keep constantly on hand a large and handsome assortment of goods in their line, consisting of *Gilt, Velvet, Satin, and Common papers,*
and borders to match,—all of which they will put up in the neatest manner, both in town and country.

Window Curtains, Cornices, Shades, Curtain Bands, Tassels, Cords, Gimps, &c., Hair and Shuck Mattresses and Lounges, Floor and Table Oil Cloths, &c., all of which will be disposed of at the lowest prices.
Wm. Watson. Joseph Booth.
Dec. 15, 1854. 7—3mpd.

Valuable Town Property for Sale.

FOR SALE, A LOT IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, 210 front and 222 feet deep, near the residence of Hon. Kenneth Rayner, and opposite the residence of Thos. P. Devereux,—one of the most desirable locations for a private residence in the City.

Also a valuable Store and dwelling on Fayetteville street, at present occupied by Messrs. King and Biggs as a Clothing Store, and by Maj. Phillips as a Boarding House, 25½ feet front, running back to next street, buildings all new, and in good order.

All the above property will be sold on reasonable and accommodating terms, on application to Wm. H. Jones, Attorney at law, Raleigh, N. C.
Dec. 11th, 1854. 5—sw1m.

Spectacles Adjusted to Defective Sight upon Unerring Scientific Principles by E. Markens, Optician.

THE subscriber, so well known to the citizens of North Carolina by his frequent visits to Raleigh, as a skilful Optician, informs the public that for a short time only he can be found at Mr. Petersilius Music Store, where he will be happy to attend to all who should desire his services. He is able to aid almost all various defects of sight, as miopia, presbytia, presbytie amblyopia, Cataract, ect. His superior glasses and most beautiful assortment of Spectacles, and their accurate adaptation to the eye are so well known that they require no mentioning. Call soon, as his stay will be very short.
E. MARKENS, *Optician.*
At Petersilias Music Store.
Dec. 11, 1854. 5—

Office North-Carolina Railrod,
Raleigh, December 6th, 1854.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY THE 11TH INSTANT, (Sundays excepted) and until further notice a Passenger Train will
Leave Goldsboro' daily, 10, A. M.; arrive at Raleigh, 1 P. M.
" Raleigh " 2, P. M.; " " Golds., 5 P. M.
December 7, 1854. 8—

NOTICE TO PAINTERS!

PROPOSALS FOR PAINTING THE LUNATIC Asylum will be received, by the undersigned, until the 6th day of January, 1855.

Bidders are requested to submit their proposals for the work,—either with or without furnishing the materials,—at so much per square yard.
E. C. FISHER, *Superintendent.*
Dec. 8, 1854. —td.5

$25 REWARD.

RANAWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON SATurday morning last, a negro woman named ELLEN, about five feet eight inches high, dark complexion; and had on a purple homespun dress, and had with her a copperas-checked homespun dress. I fear she may obtain a free pass, and endeavor to escape to a free State. She is 22 years of age.

A reward of twenty-five dollars will be paid for her apprehension and delivery to me, twenty miles west of Raleigh, on the Haywood road, or for lodging her in any jail, so that I get her again.
OSBORNE BOWERS.
Wake Co. Nov. 9, 1854. 101—tf.

SUPERIOR HAVANA SEGARS.—30,000 VERY Superior Havana Segars.
100,000 Good German Segars.
50,000 Domestic Segars.
Just received and for sale by
BAIN, HATTON & CO.,
Portsmouth, Va.
July 13, 1854. 69—

A SITUATION IS WANTED BY A YOUNG man, as private tutor or teacher of a small Classical School, who is qualified to prepare boys for the University, and can procure the best recommendations.

Please address, immediately, H. T. J. Fayetteville, N. C., box No. 6.
December 12, 1854. 5—tf.

NOTICE.—APPLICATION WILL BE MADE TO the present Legislature for a Charter of the "DIBBLE CARRIAGE COMPANY," with a capital of one hundred and Fifty thousand dollars, to be located at Kinston, with permission to establish branches in the surrounding counties.
wtw 1052.
Dec. 8, 1854.

PROPOSALS FOR A LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF CRAVEN.—In accordance with the provisions of the Act of Assembly incorporating the "Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company," the *County of Craven* has subscribed to the Capital Stock of said company, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

In order to meet the instalments which may be due, and which may hereafter become due on said subscription, the said County proposes to negotiate a loan or loans, to be secured by the bonds of the County.

By the order directing the issue of said bonds, they will bear interest at the rate of *six per centum per annum*, payable *semi-annually* at the "Merchant's Bank of Newbern," or at the "Fulton Bank of New York," at the option of the holder. These bonds will be redeemable on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, and not before, without the consent of the holder. The bonds will be issued with *Coupons* attached, which will render the collection of the interest simple and easy.

The security upon which the said bonds will be issued, will be the real estate and taxable polls of the County of Craven. The present assessed *cash value of the real estate* of the county, is one million one hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and ninety-two dollars, and the *number of taxable polls* is three thousand five hundred and eighty-two.

Proposals for said loan will be received, and all other necessary information upon this subject will be furnished by the subscribers, on application to them at Newbern.
GEORGE GREEN, } Agents for
GEO. S. STEVENSON, } Craven County.
Newbern, Sept. 15, 1854.—95-tf Register will please copy

GLEASON'S PICTORIAL BOUND.—I HAVE Volumes I., II., III., IV., of the Pictorial, elegantly bound in cloth, and with gilt edges; forming superb and most attractive parlor ornaments in the shape of a series of books of 416 pages each, and each volume containing nearly 100 engravings of men, manners, and current events all over the world; of scenery in all parts of the globe; of famous cities and beautiful villages; of pageants at home and abroad; of fine maritime views; and, in short, of an infinite variety of interesting and instructive subjects; with title-pages and indexes.

Besides the many illustrations, they embrace in their pages a vast amount of original tales, sketches, poems, and novelettes from the best American authors, with a current news record of the times; altogether forming an exceed